

AMUSEMENTS

New Los Angeles Theater—
ONLY 2 MORE NIGHTS, FEB. 23 and 24.
AND GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Royal Opera Company in "King Solomon."
An Historical Opera in Five Acts, under the management of Messrs. Negresco and Bloom. Grand Chorus. Complete Orchestra. Gorgeous, Ancient, Oriental Costumes. Seats now on sale. Regular prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

New Los Angeles Theater—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, FEB. 23 and 24.
JOLLY NELLIE McHENRY,
In "A NIGHT AT THE CIRCUS." Drives away the blues. Lots of pretty girls. Lots of new music. Laughter incessant.
Seals on sale Monday, Feb. 23. Prices—\$1, 75c, 50c and 25c.

ORPHEUM—
An Avalanche of New Attractions.
MATINEE TODAY SATURDAY.
MISS HILDA THOMAS, CONWAY & LEBLANC, STARK & MILTON.
THE EDDY FAMILY.
Matinee prices, 10c and 25c; evening prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATER
Main at bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Week commencing Sunday, Feb. 17, Frank Harvey's great clerical drama, "WAGES OF SIN."
INDORSED BY CLERGY AND PUBLIC.
Popular Family Prices. SPECIAL MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Southern California CITRUS FAIR FOR 1895
Will open in HAZARD'S PAVILION, Fifth and Olive, FEBRUARY 28, to run for ten days.
UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL DEORATION.
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FRUIT.
PHONEMADE CONCERTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Admission 25 cents. BY CASSA'S CELEBRATED BAND.

SANTA BARBARA Flower Festival.
APRIL 17th, 18th and 19th, 1895.

Roller Skating—IS AGAIN THE FASHIONABLE SPORT IN NEW YORK. In the van, has a mammoth rink on Grand avenue and corner of Tenth street. Skating daily, except Sunday, at 10 a.m., 2 and 7 o'clock p.m. Music every evening. All car lines for a cent fare.

MISCELLANEOUS—
Bartlett's Music House, 103 N. SPRING ST.
PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
We buy for cash. We sell on time.
OUR PIANOS ARE OF THE FINEST GRADE.
OUR PRICES ARE THE VERY LOWEST.
SHEET MUSIC. SHEET MUSIC. SPECIAL SALE of 10c pieces for 5c. You can only get such bargains at
BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 103 N. Spring st.

WATCH
Our ad. in the Sunday Times.

EUROPE—DEPOTTER'S VACATION AND EXCURSION TOURS
—10th year. Four select summer parties. Unequaled arrangements. All travel and hotel bills inclusive. For detailed program see the "Old World Tourist" Guide, 10c pp., illustrated, sent on receipt of 10c. Address: W. W. DEPOTTER, 125 Broadway, N. Y. C.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—only 30c South Spring street. Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Telephone 118.

SPECIAL NOTICES—
DR. OLIVER S. BURNS, PHYSICIAN AND
surgeon, office at 1117 Seventh st., making a specialty of all diseases of the stomach, also skin diseases, removing without pain all blemishes on face, such as warts, tumors, superfluous hair, red nose or any redness caused by enlarged blood vessels; all highly marked of whatever kind removed; 10 years' experience in the practice of diseases of stomach, skin and blood; surgery; will treat cases at office or home, as desired. 78

THE PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS OF THE
city who wish to take part in La Florida, concert orchestra are requested to meet the Music Committee at La Florida Headquarters, over Mot Market, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A. WILLIAMS, 112, chairman.

TURKISH ORIENTAL NOVELTY BAZAR—
Goods sold throughout the universe; exhibited at the World's Fair, Midwinter Fair; all goods guaranteed worked by hand; great reductions in price; all goods marked "FAIR & BROS." 111 N. Main st.

OS ANGELES (CAL.) FEB. 18, 1895.—
I hereby notify all persons that my wife, Flora S. Norman, having left my home, without cause or provocation, not to harbor or trust her on my account. JAMES K. NORMAN.

CENTRAL-AVE. NURSERY—LARGE and first-class stock of fruit and ornamental trees; apple, peach, apricot, lemon, walnut, etc.; write for catalogue. Salesman, 214 W. Fourth st. A. W. EAMES, Prop.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
a good business property in the heart of the city; will pay handsome income; rare chance for those desiring long lease. Address H. box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE,
choice orange and lemon trees. W. W. NEUER, Monrovia, Cal.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM—Prevent fatal disease. Thacher's foot bathers and magnetic garments will do it. Call on or address BRYANT BROS., 147 S. Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT,
terms easy. LONGLEY SHORTRIDGE and TYPEWRITER INSTITUTE. 147 S. Broadway.

GO TO THE ALLIANCE NURSERY FOR
home-grown trees; full line of everything. 140 S. Broadway. E. DARROW, Prop.

DRINK CORONADO WATER, PUREST on earth. W. E. DUNN & CO., 114 W. First.

LOS ANGELES NURSERY—CROZ'S CAN-
nas, 75c per doz. 245 S. Broadway. 25

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS,
200 BUENA VISTA ST.

VIEWS, 15c EACH, 505 1/2 S. SPRING ST. Wholesale very cheap.

STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES
THE OLDEST and most reliable bond house in Southern California; we deal in Eastern and Western high-grade bonds only, such as municipals, school, etc.; send for list. PIRPLE REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO., 229 W. Second st.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS,
305 W. Second st. Buy and sell mortgages, stocks, bonds, and any good securities; if you wish to lend or borrow or invest in real estate, call on us; collections made and promptly forwarded for non-residents.

FOR SALE—AT SMALL DISCOUNT, first-class mortgage of \$2000, interest 11 per cent, secured on new house in Los Angeles. For particulars address H. box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO.,
224 S. Broadway. Real estate, stocks, bonds and dividend-paying investments. Money to loan on real estate.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.
GOLD AND SILVER REFINING AND ASSAYING; cash paid for old gold and silver. 430 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed

BY CABLE—Page 1, 2, 3.
English Prime Minister Rosebery ill....
Trial of a new torpedo-destroyer, at Glasgow....Important results produced in making armor plates....A serious mishap to a French expedition in Africa....The Russian Mediterranean squadron ordered to the Pacific.

IN CONGRESS—Page 3.
The Indian Schools Appropriation Bill under discussion in the Senate....Senator Mills of Texas will introduce an amendment to the further sales of bonds....An amendment to pay sugar bounties due prior to the repeal of the Sugar Act....The Senate confirms the nomination of Judge Erskine M. Ross of Los Angeles as United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial District....Secretary Gresham says the damages awarded British sailing vessels should be paid.

GENERAL EASTERN—Page 1, 2, 3.
The celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday throughout the land....Pastoral letter by the Roman Catholic bishop of Washington condemning secret societies....Rumors of a national silver campaign ticket....Robbery of the Thompson (Cl.) Savings Bank....Frank B. Earl of Los Angeles robbed in Chicago....Flight between two Colorado Populist Senators....A hunting party reported frozen to death in Louisiana....Colorado proposes to celebrate the anniversary of her admission to the Union....Great excitement over the Bowly tragedy in Florida....Important discovery in regard to the treatment of gold ore....The Fourth Estate newspaper banquets its subscribers....Ward McAllister's estate....Heavy suit against the Claffin dry goods firm....A cat on a trip around the world....Three persons lose their lives in a fire in Hot Springs, Ark....The San Francisco west-bound train held up in Missouri.

PACIFIC COAST—Page 1, 2, 3.
Steamer City of Sydney released from quarantine....A gang of boat pirates arrested in San Francisco....Mrs. John Martin of Oakland in more trouble....The Bay City wheelmen carry off the principal prize at the bicycle tournament....The Senatorial contest in Oregon and Idaho.

AT LARGE—Page 1, 2, 3, 4.
Dispatches were also received from Walla Walla, Muncie, Ind.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Denver, Colo.; Thompson, Ct.; Fresno, Cal.; and from other places.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 5.
County expenditures....Counterfeiters making genuine silver dollars....Shipping eggs East....The Salt Lake Railroad.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 11.
A serious runaway at Pasadena....A brakeman injured at Alamo....Eastern Star ball at Santa Monica....Two electric companies at Ontario....Plans for the city campaign at San Bernardino....Gentry is known at Pomona....Santa Barbara's reign of terror.

THE CITY—Page 8, 10, 12.
Annual convention of the Y.P.S.C.E....Marco Hellman dead....Green-goods circulars sent to local points....A strike at the Los Angeles Theater....The Salt Lake road meeting....Board of Public Works....Intercollegiate field sports.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—For Southern California: Generally fair.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT
Southern Pacific West-bound Runs into a Switch.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
NEW ORLEANS (La.) Feb. 22.—The west-bound train on the Southern Pacific Railroad, known as the San Antonio express, which left this city yesterday evening, was wrecked near Franklin, La., last night by running into an open switch. The engine turned over on its side, killing Fireman Connolly and severely, if not fatally, wounding Engineer Devore. None of the passengers were injured.

THE STANDARD'S BARGE.
She Turns Up All Right at the Bermuda Islands.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
BERMUDA, Feb. 22.—Standard Oil barge No. 59 barge arrived here on February 4 the steamer Maverick sailed from Boston for Philadelphia, with the barge 59 in tow. On the 8th, off Barnegat, the hawseers parted and the barge quickly disappeared. There were nine men on the barge and it was feared they had been lost.

PUGILISTIC POPULISTS.
Two of Colorado's Senators Come to Blows.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
DENVER, Feb. 22.—Senators George Pease and David A. Mills, Populists, came to blows during the session of the Senate today. Pease struck Mills on the head with a paper weight, inflicting a serious injury.

Western Turf Congress.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The Western Turf Congress is taking a telegraph vote on the question of licensing the Old Dominion Jockey Club, which operates the Alexander Island race track across the Potomac River from Washington, C. C. to Mount St. Louis, where the president of the congress, authorized the vote to be taken. When seen today he was unable to predict what the result would be. The Alexander Island track will commence racing next month.

Canadian Pacific Dividend.
MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The board of directors of the Canadian Pacific today recommended that a dividend be paid of one-half of 1 per cent for the current year.

GEMS AND GOLD

The Crown for Miss Anna Gould.

Surpassing Anything Ever Seen in New York.

The Socialistic Community of Icarians Mutually Agree to Dissolve.

A Clergyman Whose Belief in the Efficacy of Prayer is Considerably Enlarged—Guaranty Loan Company.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, February 22.—(Special Dispatch.) When Anna Gould becomes a countess next Thursday she will be crowned by a tiara of brilliants more splendid than that owned by any New York society woman. It is to fasten a veil of old lace, a gift from the Marquis de Castellane, who will arrive in New York tomorrow, bearing costly presents from the Count's family.

A friend of the Gould family said today the tiara had been ordered specially for Miss Anna by George Gould and Tiffany is the maker. It is to cost a fabulous sum, and will be of gold and platinum, set with emeralds, diamonds and rubies. They were set in platinum, the base of the crown only being of gold.

THE ICARIANS.
They Mutually Agree to Wind Up Their Affairs.

By Telegram to The Times.
CORNING (Iowa), Feb. 22.—(Special Dispatch.) Members of the Icarian community, three miles east of this city, have agreed that a division of property and dissolution of the society is to the best interests of all concerned, and steps are now being taken to that end.

The Icarians, the heirs of the deceased members and other legal intricacies have rendered it advisable to appoint a receiver and put the matter into the hands of the court. This community is socialistic in the extreme. Its founder was E. Cabot, and its inception dates back to a period just previous to the French revolution, when about sixty-nine socialists embarked from Havre, France, for Texas, and founded what was called the Icarian colony on the banks of the Red River. They moved on New Orleans, and then to Nauvoo, Ill., which the Mormons had just vacated. Here they prospered until 1856, when Cabot and a faction seceded. The others settled near this place. Twenty years ago the community's liabilities were \$4000, while the assets were \$60,000. Another rupture occurred in 1873, when the property was equally divided, and one faction departed for California. The remaining members continued in the community in the manner of living. During most of the time from 1879 until the present Joan Bettine has served as president of the community, and the duties of his office have been efficiently performed. The common fund supplied the wants of all, and the common treasury received the earnings and savings of all. The General Assembly of all the Icarians over 21 years of age, irrespective of sex, constituted the legislative authority, while the executive power was vested in three trustees. About \$10,000 and 1000 acres of land will be divided among the members.

A LUCKY BISHOP
Prays for His Stolen Satchel and Gets It.

By Telegram to The Times.
CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—(Special Dispatch.) Bishop Charles R. Hale of Cairo, Ill., is tonight a firmer believer than ever before in the efficacy of prayer, as it has been the means of recovering a satchel from a thief and capturing the culprit. The bishop had taken part in the celebration of Washington's birthday, and late this afternoon attended a banquet at the auditorium. This evening he was driven to the Rock Island depot. He brought with him his satchel containing his robes, jewels and other emblems of office, valued at \$2000. He placed the satchel on the floor while purchasing his railway ticket. When he turned to enter the train he found an adroit thief had stolen his satchel and substituted another filled with rubbish. The thief and satchel had disappeared and the bishop was almost overcome by the misfortune. He was discouraged, however. "I will pray for the recovery of my property," he said to the skeptical policeman, and closing his eyes reverently, the bishop prayed.

An answer came quickly. A brakeman who had heard of the robbery, remembered that a man carrying a big satchel had just left the station on Pacific avenue. He started in pursuit and overhauled the thief at Van Buren and Clark streets. The policeman brought the thief and satchel back to the station where the bishop identified his property. The bishop postponed his departure in order to prosecute the thief tomorrow.

HIS OLD TRICKS.
Ex-champion Sullivan Again Painting Towns Red.

By Telegram to The Times.
JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) Feb. 22.—(Special Dispatch.) John L. Sullivan has won this city today according to his idea. Last night after his performance at the theater he began to drink, and kept it up all night and today. The members of the company became desperate and this morning all struck, as they claim their salaries have been unpaid. The last six weeks this city today Sullivan and his particular friends stay at high-priced hotels and spend the receipts of the show, while they have to remain at cheap places. Sullivan is indifferent, being too drunk all day to do anything toward aiding his actors. William Wright, a Pittsburgh brewery agent, has taken Sullivan in tow, and says he will take him to Cuba. On his return in the spring efforts will be made to reorganize his company and start the fighter out again.

The company numbers ten people,

mostly from New York, and all will leave on Sunday. Sullivan had several narrow escapes this evening from a collision with the police.

GUARANTY LOAN COMPANY.

The Fugitive President States What He Would Wish Done.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—The Journal prints today a letter from Louis F. Menage, the fugitive president of the North-western Guaranty Loan Company, explaining his series of large transactions which ultimately led to the company's failure. The letter is not dated, and it is explained that it was written to a personal friend in Minneapolis. Menage goes into the history of the company's real estate transactions in Minneapolis, Seattle, Ellensburg, Washington, North Galveston, Tex., Great Falls, Helena, Mont., and Chicago at great length, and explains how the most of them would have been very profitable at the times they continued prosperous. He contends that no one has suffered more from the failure than he himself. Explaining his flight, he declares that he has stayed in a "madhouse" since the insane asylum, according to the advice of his physician. He was a physical and mental wreck, and unequal to the task of straightening out the affairs of the company.

The purpose of the letter becomes evident when Mr. Menage declares his belief that if he were to assist in settling up the affairs of the company he could save many more for the creditors than any one else, and could in the end pay all the claims, not only against the company, but against himself. He is anxious to undertake this work on a salary simply sufficient to support his family. To accomplish this, he says that the criminal suits against him should be discontinued for the present. He is confident of his ability to settle the company's affairs, but believes that the trial of the cases would interfere with the profitable settlement of the company's affairs.

Consequently he asks that the cases be continued until after this work is done, a period which he estimates would cover five years, and then tried. It is not known what action the law officers will take in the premises, but it is already assumed that the creditors of the company will fare better than was supposed when the crash first came.

FROM MAYOR TO FLAGMAN.
ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE VICISSITUDES OF LIFE.

Once Chief Magistrate of Oakland, Honored and Respected, He Now Waves a Flag to Warn the Vehicles.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

OAKLAND, Feb. 22.—Old and bent and gray, his cheeks pained and threadbare, James E. Blethen, once Mayor of the city of Oakland, now flags the trains of the Southern Pacific at Seventh and Broadway for \$40 a month. Between train times the old man sits on a bench, leans against the Delger Block, and reads the papers or dreams of the days when he was Mayor, and when he could number more friends than other citizens in Oakland. Up to the night in 1883 when, as Mayor, he called a special meeting of the City Council and barred the waterfront way, he was an honored and popular citizen.

He had been in such favor that he defeated Henry Vrooman for Mayor. But now ex-Mayor Blethen sits on the bench, smokes his pipe, reads his paper, and when the local trains appear he picks up two flags—one red and the other white—walks to the center of the street, and waves the drivers of approaching street cars and vehicles.

In 1880 Blethen was a prosperous mill owner. One day he quietly called a meeting of all the mechanics and tradesmen, withdrew all suits pending against the Oakland Water-front Company. Popular indignation over this bit of legislation was so great that Blethen's friends refused to speak to him. His business was boycotted, and he became insolvent. He removed to Salt Lake.

A few years later he returned to Oakland, and ran for school director, but was overwhelmingly defeated. Then he drifted about, occasionally working at the carpenter trade, but meeting with ill-luck and constant reverses.

Recently, discouraged, broken in health, friendless and without hope or ambition, he succeeded in getting the railroad company to remember the Mayor who had stood by them when they needed a Mayor, and he was given the position of flagman at the railroad crossing at Seventh and Broadway.

POPULIST PARTY.
Going to Establish a National News Bureau.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Feb. 22.—One hundred and fifty members of the National Reform Press Association met here today for the purpose of considering questions looking to the advancement of the principles advocated by the Populist party. There was very turbulent and aggressive spirit manifested among several of the delegates.

The day, up to 1 o'clock this afternoon, was spent in considering the advisability of establishing a national news bureau in Kansas City. At that time no decision had been reached, and the matter was referred to a committee of five for consideration and report. As predicted in these dispatches there is a row on between the present officials of the People's party and some of the delegates at today's meeting. Dr. C. McCallin, editor of the Advocate of Topeka, Kan., has put on war paint and has made threats that unless the People's party managers come around to his way of thinking he proposes to create a disturbance within the ranks which may have the effect of disrupting the present organization. McCallin charges that there is an effort on the part of the party to betray the party into the hands of the enemies.

Chairman Taubeneck of the People's party national organization has sent an appeal to all the way from Washington setting forth his views as to how the party should be managed, and threatening that unless these are carried out he will resign his present position.

Carl Brown is on the ground strongly advocating Jacob Coxey for the Presidential nomination by the People's party in 1896.

THE POINTER CLUB.
Holds its Annual Meeting and Elects Officers.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The annual meeting of the Pointer Club of America was held tonight. Officers elected for the ensuing year were: Thomas Terry, president; T. D. Davey, vice-president; Fred S. Webster, secretary; C. F. Lewis, treasurer; board of governors, John W. Wise, George Jarvis, James Montimer, George W. Larue, Jarvis, J. Gould and B. F. Selmer.

"IS A BANDIT."

A Dramatic Scene in Flowery Brazil.

Speaker Apologizes in Front of a Pistol.

Interesting Cable Budget of Political News Just Received from Rio Janeiro.

The San Francisco West-bound Train is Held Up—The Robbers Vanished on Finding They Could Get Nothing.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 22.—(By South American Cable.) When the steamship between Mana and Parana of the Petropolis line was steaming into this city full of passengers of all ages, sexes and conditions yesterday one of the friends of the insurgent naval and military commanders, Gen. Caldes, while discussing with others the acts of the last administration, uttered the following phrase:

"O Floriano Peixoto e um bandito" (Floriano Peixoto is a bandit).

The words were scarcely out of his mouth when Dr. Santa da Silva, at the mouth of a pistol pointedly requested him to retract them, which he did, greatly to the disgust of his friends. At the same time Col. Fonteneau intimated that if Gen. Caldes had any friend in the crowd who retreated he was at his disposal to compel him to swallow the words. Those people who aided Peixoto while he was still President are here called "Abyasians," and the newspapers, clerical, Monarchist, Federalist, all, in fact, who are trying to "get in" at the cost of those who defended the legal government, are doing their best to demoralize those who were kind and loyal to the republic.

Many persons believe the navy is being re-equipped, and that on January 23 the supreme military tribunal decided that the revolted midshipmen, called here "aspirants," are included in the decree of pardon issued by President Moraes on January 1.

Dr. Santiago was seen yesterday by the Associated Press correspondent. He said: "The Marshal is now convalescing. His limbs are almost in their normal state. He can walk alone without crutches or a stick. On fine mornings he takes rather a long walk. He usually spends some three hours each day in reading the Rio papers."

The United States Minister held a conference yesterday with the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Carlos da Carvalho, in reference to the settlement of the claims of American merchants who were illegally compelled to pay exorbitant duties on goods imported under the special treaty. All such claims have been allowed.

The Journal de Brazil, the Apostole, the Gazete de Parie and the Gerrio de Tarde have been publishing, after day, lists of insurgents said to have been shot without trial. Among others they give the names of some twenty sailors from the Uranus, and placed on their bulletin boards the photographs of the principal ones, Charles Bosman and others.

When she was ordered to appear she sent a little perfumed note, written on pale blue paper, expressing her regret that she was unable to accept the Judge's kind invitation, on account of the fact that her presence was needed at home, where she was acting as general superintendent of a gang of carpenters.

This was more than Judge Coffey could bear, and an order was made fixing Mrs. Martin \$100, with the alternative of twenty-four hours imprisonment.

Mrs. Martin at once packed her things preparatory to moving to jail, when Judge Coffey threatened to commit her for contempt, so she may take the same course this time.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.
Rumors of a National Silver Ticket in the Next Campaign.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A number of representatives of the American Bimetallic League met here today for conference at the league headquarters. Among those present were Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the league; Representatives Newlands of Nevada and Sibley of Pennsylvania. The greatest secret was maintained as to the cause of the gathering. Judge Warner said that they had come together to talk over the situation and nothing more. For the last few days, however, a rumor has been in circulation here to the effect that certain silver men were forming a plan which, if carried out, would result in placing a national silver ticket in the field for the next national campaign. It is not believed, however, that the plan has as yet taken any definite shape.

Senator Welcott and a number of others active in the cause of silver in Congress were not present at today's meeting.

JURY DISAGREED.
The Case of a Striking Brooklyn Railway Motorman.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 22.—The jury in the case of Edward Kelly, the striking motorman, who was indicted for malicious injury to a railway car, last night notified Judge Moore that they could not agree upon a verdict. The jury has been out since 3 o'clock Wednesday, and when asked by Judge Moore how they stood, as to numbers, and not sentiment, the foreman replied, "7 to 5. Later it was learned that the jury had not yet reached a verdict, and that the case was taken up for another day.

It is said an entrance was effected by blowing up the barracks and other buildings with dynamite. More than three

hundred persons were killed, and serious excesses were committed before Yessou could restore order.

Prefect Muniz of Lima invited several wealthy citizens to call on him at his bureau to discuss matters of local interest. They found they had fallen into a trap, as they were looked up.

Later on Muniz informed them that to retain their liberty they must take up a certain sum, varying from \$500 to \$20,000 each, in government bonds, according to the reputed fortune of each.

At first the gentlemen protested, as the bonds were at 70 per cent. discount, but after forty-eight hours of confinement the Prefect and his associates came to an arrangement, by which each one took up a sum in bonds varying from 1000 to 3000 soles, with the exception of Senor Laguna, who was released on proving he had no private fortune.

Business in Lima is at a complete standstill, and living expenses are daily increasing. Provisions are becoming scarcer and dearer daily.

TRAIN HELD UP.

The Robbers Fail to Get Anything, However.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

AURORA (Mo.) Feb. 22.—The San Francisco train, No. 1, west-bound, Conductor Wightman and Engineer Stephenson, due here at 7:25 p.m., was held up two and a half miles east of this city tonight. Three men boarded the train at Martinsville, five miles east of Aurora, getting on the blind baggage. When about half the distance between that place and Aurora they crawled over the tender and covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers, and commanded them to stop the train. Then they were marched back to the express car, one of the robbers telling the captives that if they did not break in the express car door, both of them would be shot. The door was soon opened, and the robbers made a search for the express messenger, but did not succeed in finding him, as he had made his escape through the door in the rear of the car, locking it after him. After taking a thorough search of the car, and not finding anything, and not having anything with which to open the safe, the bandits escorted the engineer and fireman back to the engine and disappeared in the darkness. When several shots as they departed, and which were answered by the conductor and brakeman. There is great excitement here and a posse is being organized to search for the outlaws. The crew on the train is the same one that was held up a couple of months ago, about eight miles west of here.

MRS. JOHN MARTIN.
THE CELEBRATED LITIGANT IS AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

She Defies a Judge in Court and May Have to Expatriate Her Sins in the County Jail or Pay a Fine.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—It is just barely possible that Mrs. John Martin, who has thrown books at lawyers in court, and otherwise shown her contempt for the law, will have to locate in the County Prison. Justice Kerrigan has fined her \$100 for contempt of court, with the alternative of imprisonment.

In December last, Mrs. Martin bought \$103 worth of merchandise from Nathan, Dohrman & Company, and disregarded frequent requests to liquidate her indebtedness. The claim was assigned to J. R. Bauer and suit begun in the justice's court. Judgment was rendered by Justice Cook, but still Mrs. Martin neglected to pay up. Two or three times she was ordered to appear before Justice Kerr

FIRES IN FLAMES

Destroy Nineteen Buildings in Hot Springs, Ark.

Three Persons Burned to Death and Several Others Are Badly Injured.

A Hunting Party Found Frozen to Death in Louisiana—Two Others Frozen in the Cumberland Mountains.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—A special from Hot Springs, Ark., says a fire broke out here at 4 o'clock this morning and has raged without control. So far four blocks of buildings have been destroyed.

Reports at 9 o'clock were that eight were dead and the number would be increased when a thorough examination of the ruins could be made.

Hot Springs has no adequate fire department; the streets are narrow and the buildings are of frame.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Hot Springs, (Ark.), Feb. 22.—Eight people are known to have perished in the fire which started in this city at 4 o'clock this morning.

The fire originated in a bakery owned by Mrs. Sammon. The other buildings burned were the Leedeo, Ouchita, Illinois, Missouri, Oakland and Bloomington buildings; H. M. Hudgins, residence; R. L. Williams, three-story brick; Joplin's grocery; Brandolph's residence; Ledgerwood's bakery; in Tennessee, stable; West House and fifteen cottages. The total loss is \$75,000. There is very little insurance.

The fire burned on both sides of Ouchita avenue to Hathorne, one side of Hathorne to Woodbine, and both sides of Orange to Quapaw street.

EXTREME COLD.

Two Men Are Found Frozen to Death Near Pound Gap, Ky.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Feb. 22.—A special to the Times from Richmond, Ky., says: "News has just reached here to the effect that two men were found frozen to death in the Cumberland Mountains last week. One was named Sturgeon, and the other is A. C. Kelly. The latter was overcome while feeding stock only a short distance from his home."

SNOWSTORM CASUALTY.

Hunters Frozen to Death While on Bended Knees.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—Among the casualties of the late snowstorm was the death of a hunting party in the woods of the Alliance plantation, nineteen miles below New Orleans. They were frozen to death while in kneeling attitudes.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Of the Big Fire in Hot Springs, Ark., Yesterday.

Hot Springs (Ark.), Feb. 22.—As far as known six people were burned to death and four and a half blocks of the residence and business portion of the town was burned this morning. The fire originated in the Lagerwood bakery. The residence of H. M. Hudgins, and the bakery were destroyed, and in ten minutes the fire had spread to half a dozen other houses, and, fanned by a strong wind from the north, swept everything as tinder before it.

The flames crossed the street, and the Ouchita Hotel and the Oaklawn were next burned. Of nearly 100 houses burned, in only half a dozen cases was the furniture saved. As far as known there have been no deaths, but rumors of death, but rumors of death are rife of others missing, and the number of fatalities may be increased to a score when the death roll is completed.

Among the dead are:

MRS. MARY SAMMONSON, 70 years old, who was living in this Lagerwood building.

D. W. WING of Glen Falls, N. Y., who escaped the flames at first, but remembered he had \$100 in the hotel, and rushed back to get it. Before he reached the door his clothes were on fire and he was hurled to death in eight of thousands of people.

A man named Hill, one of whose arms was paralyzed, from Chicago, is reported as among the dead.

An unknown negro.

MRS. MAGGIE HISCOCK, housekeeper at the Oaklawn.

How many are lost remains to be seen. The total loss by the conflagration will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

BANK-ROBBERS.

Break into a Savings Vault and Decamp with the Coin.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
THOMASTON (Ct.), Feb. 22.—Three men blew off the door of the Thomaston Savings Bank vault with dynamite at 1 o'clock this morning and secured the cash in the vault.

The explosion was driven back at the muzzle of revolvers by the robbers. The bank officers say the amount secured was small.

Army and Navy Union.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The sixth annual convention of the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States was opened today in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. About 100 members of the organization, representing subordinate unions throughout the United States are in attendance and an interesting convention is promised.

The organization is composed of active and retiring members of the regular army and navy. It is the only organization of the G. A. R., but admits none of the ex-volunteers who took part in the civil war. The union, it is expected, will eventually become the leading veteran organization of the country, as when the G. A. R. will disappear, as the soldiers of the civil war will die. The Army and Navy Union is designed to exist as long as the United States maintains an army and navy.

His Death Expected.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—Prosecutor Schwartz has examined Father Dominick O'Grady at the City Hospital, and he is growing worse and that his death is only a matter of time.

The trial of the slayer of Mary Gilmartin was continued indefinitely in the Criminal Court, and the charges are the same as before. The hearing again, Father O'Grady has been growing worse ever since his indictment for murdering the girl who would not marry him.

SHIP IN DISTRESS.

News of the Belag—Intense Suffering of the Crew.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—The steamer Rosemore arrived today, with Pilot Franklin Beebe of New York and news of the overdue ship Belag, which left Calista Duena, Chile, October 6, with a cargo of nitrate for New York. She was seventy-five miles off New York, February 5, when she took Pilot Beebe aboard to guide her into New York. Two days afterward the blizzard carried her out to sea and her sails were blown away. One of the crew was thrown and had his leg broken. The intense cold prostrated three more with frost-bitten limbs. Two of the seamen died. The ship's company were put on short rations.

After fourteen days' tossing about in the blizzard, the Rosemore, from Liverpool to Baltimore, sighted the ship Belag at night, 120 miles off Sandy Hook. The Rosemore stopped and a boat was put off from the distressed ship. Pilot Beebe was almost prostrated with illness. Captain Beebe refused to leave the ship. Captain Crocker supplied the ship's boat with food sufficient to last ten days.

PECULIAR LAWSUIT.

DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED FROM A THEATRICAL MANAGER.

An Actor Kicked by a Horse—The Defense Claims that the Horse Was Abused and Had a Right to Kick.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—In the trial of the damages claimed by Manager French of the American Theater, this city, considerable expert testimony has been given for the defense. The plaintiff alleges that her husband died of injuries caused by being kicked by a horse during a performance of the "Prodigal Daughter" at the American Theater. The plaintiff's husband died eight months after the accident.

Dr. Curran testified that, in his opinion, John J. Lawler died of cirrhosis of the liver, from which he was suffering before he was kicked on the stage of the American Theater, and the injuries received by the accident were not the cause of death. The defense asked for a dismissal on the ground that the horse had a right to kick Lawler because of abuse. Judge Daly refused to dismiss on this ground until further testimony had been given. The case was adjourned until Monday.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

An English Opinion on American Finances.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
LONDON, Feb. 22.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Lord Rosebery is indisposed and is confined to his bed.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily News says that Lord Rosebery's attack developed very suddenly. The previous evening he was in excellent health, and although he is weak and will have to keep to his room for a few days longer.

Governor Recalled.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Sir Henry Brougham Louch, the Governor of Cape Colony, has been recalled from that position. His recall was due to a long-standing difference of opinion with Premier Rhodes.

Financial Opinion.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Statist says the high rate of interest asked for the United States loan is due to the belief that further borrowing will be needed, and that the President refuses to borrow and Congress does not act properly, gold will go to a premium and disappear from circulation. This will be followed by a panic in Wall street, and the money market business will be paralyzed until the elections next year are over. The remedy for the currency crisis is a loan to call in and cancel the greenbacks.

New Torpedo-destroyer.

GLASGOW, Feb. 22.—The new torpedo-destroyer Banness was given an official trial on the Clyde today, landing three knots an hour. The boat attained an average speed of twenty-eight knots an hour. The Banness is one of the forty-two vessels of this class authorized to be built by the government, and was constructed by Laird Bros., who secured the contract to build five of them.

Wonderful Armor Plate.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—At the sitting of the Bureau Committee of the Reichstag today Vice Admiral Hollman announced experiments had been made at the Krupp works of a new armor plate which had been tested by a new process, and that the result obtained was most successful. The process, he also said, greatly increased the resisting power of the plates.

French Attacked in Africa.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Quotient reports that the French expedition to the Sahara, which some months ago, under command of Commandant Montell, for service in the interior of Africa, was surprised and a sanguinary combat ensued. Three hundred men, comprising the Tiers near Adigras, were said to have been killed, while the remainder have been driven from their line of march and their retreat cut off. The mission for the colonies has received an urgent appeal for reinforcements. Montell's expedition was intended to join the contingent of Capt. Dross guarding Ubangui.

In East Africa.

MASSOWAH, (Africa), Feb. 22.—Chief Taffir of the province of Agame, acting as the ally of the Italians operating in East Africa against the Abyssinians, has attacked and defeated the Tiers near Adigras and killed many. Menelik, Emperor of Shoa, returned to his capital the 24th of January, after pillaging the country.

The Russian Squadron.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—The Russian squadron in the Mediterranean has been ordered to join the squadron in the Pacific Ocean. Admiral Alifiev has been appointed to the augmented Pacific squadron.

STARTLING EXPERIENCE.

The Cable Starts Up and Nearly Kills Two Men.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Dan Danderson and Nick Salazar, two laborers, had a startling experience early this morning. They were repairing the track pulleys on the Sacramento-street cable line and had to get down into the groove to work. The cable had been stopped, but suddenly it started without warning. Danderson's right foot was severely bruised and Salazar's scalp was lacerated. The cable whirled along over their heads, and they could not get out until it stopped some time later.

The Mystic Shrine.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—Degrees in the Scottish Rite have been conferred here all the week on hundreds of visitors. Today the annual reunion of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Kentucky and Ohio initiated a class of new members. The ceremony was held at the grand banquet at Music City, and was present from all parts of the United States.

FIXING SALARIES.

Los Angeles Delegates Try to Settle Them.

Senator Withington of San Diego Upsets All Their Calculations.

He Claims that County Officers Must be Paid Lump Sums, Out of Which They Will Pay Their Deputies.

By Telegraph to the Times.
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 22.—(Special Dispatch.) The Los Angeles delegation, Senator Matthews and Assemblymen Liverly and Pendleton absent, held a lengthy session today, at which the County Government Bill was discussed.

The main feature under consideration was the fixing of salaries of deputy officials, and Dist. Atty. Donnell, representing the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles, and Judge A. P. Hatch, representing the Sheriff's office, and ex-Judge Austin argued on behalf of their various interests. There seemed to be a lack of data and statistics, however, on which the delegation could base its considerations, and much time was spent in arriving at anything like a satisfactory conclusion.

It was decided that this happy stage was about reached in some San Diego Bill, and knocked the delegation's deliberations aside. He showed that while a decision of the Supreme Court that boards of supervisors have no power to fix salaries of deputies and that the task devolves on the Legislature, the people must be a uniform one, and therefore various counties cannot send representatives to establish what they would like, but, on the contrary, as provided in his General Fee Bill, all county officers must be paid lump sums out of which they are to pay their respective deputies. This took the wind out of the delegation and further consideration was postponed until tomorrow. Meantime authorities bearing on the case at point are to be looked into. It is thought, however, that Senator Withington's argument that any fixing of different scales of salaries by various counties would be in the nature of special legislation in what is required to be a uniform law is incontrovertible.

THE TERRY ESTATE.

Some More Things in it Yet Tangled Up.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
FRESNO, Feb. 22.—Fresno is in a dilemma. Arrangements had been made and considerable work done toward building a \$50,000 schoolhouse, a block formerly belonging to Mrs. Sarah Athena Terry, widow of David S. Terry, who was shot while assaulting Justice Stephen J. Field, six years ago.

The trade was made with Porter Ashe as her guardian, and for a year the matter has been in court. Porter Ashe is now perfecting the title. The bargain was closed and everything was supposed to be ready for paying over the money and receiving a deed to the property, but the discovery was made that Porter Ashe never had been legally appointed guardian of Mrs. Terry's estate, and that the whole proceedings for the purchase of the block are now void and the title is now being waged between Ashe and Thomas H. Williams, Jr., for the unremunerative office.

MASKED MEN.

Hold Up a Saloon Proprietor and His Guests.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, February 22.—Two masked men entered the Golden Gate Villa on the ocean beach, south of the Cliff House, about midnight, held up the proprietor and his guests, and carried off with all the money. The robbers declined the proffered watches of their victims, declaring they only wanted coin. They escaped with their plunder.

About four months ago Robert Haggerty, was held up and robbed in the same place and under similar circumstances. In that instance a slight resistance was met by a shot from the pistol of one of the robbers. Haggerty was severely wounded.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Claims Made that They Have Been Violated.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Much comment has been caused by the appointment of E. I. Phelps as inspector of dry goods, in disregard of the special examination held under civil service rules. In the examination, the following percentages were made: Boland, 83.33; Phelps, 79.27; Kilbuck, 77.35. Boland is considered a favorite, and Phelps is regarded as the best adapted for the place. Local importers will seek an explanation of this violation of civil service rules. The appointment was made by Collector Wiley.

CONFIDENTIAL MISSION.

Guatemala Going to Purchase Ships for War Purposes.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Col. Manuel M. Aguilar, secretary to the Minister of War of Guatemala, was one of the passengers on the quarantined steamer City of Sydney, who landed today. To a fellow passenger he confessed that he was on a confidential mission, and that he was to purchase ships for Guatemala. He would try to purchase one or two ships in San Francisco, to be used as war vessels. From here he will proceed east and then to Europe with the possible purpose in view of purchasing a navy for Guatemala.

A LOS ANGELES CITIZEN.

Is Robbed in that Wicked City of Chicago.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Frank B. Earl of Los Angeles, reported to the police today that he was robbed last night of notes and valuable papers, together with a considerable amount of money. Mr. Earl was met by two footpads on Madison street and knocked senseless. When he regained consciousness he found that his overcoat and the papers and money it contained were missing.

The Jury's Verdict.

SAN RAFAEL, Feb. 22.—An inquest was held today upon the remains of Harry C. Stillwell, late of the California Bank, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death by a gunshot wound, self-inflicted, with suicidal intent.

"The Old Courtroom."

BALTIMORE (Md.), Feb. 22.—There was unveiled today a tablet to mark the site of "The Old Courtroom," from the ruins of which was read first to the people of Baltimore the Declaration of Independence.

REPAIRING SEALING VESSELS.

Secretary Greenham Says the Damage Awarded Should be Paid.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Secretary Greenham has decided he will make no further effort to induce Congress to pass the bill appropriating \$425,000 to pay damages sustained by British sealing vessels seized by our naval ships and revenue cutters in Bering Sea before the making of the modus vivendi. If the bill fails now he will proceed immediately to draw up a treaty for submission to the Senate creating an arbitration committee to adjust the claims. The United States will have no other course open than this, for we should be dishonored among nations if we failed to carry out the obligations of a treaty imposed by our treaty-making power.

The Paris Arbitration tribunal ruled on all claims for consequential damages, and allowed claims only when the vessels had actually been seized, and where the crews had been imprisoned. Even on this basis the claims amount to nearly \$1,900,000. Besides there were about two score men, officers and crews of the seized vessels, who suffered imprisonment, and their claims were compromised by the agreement made by Mr. Greenham.

The Secretary believes if all these claims are submitted to a committee for adjustment, the United States will fare much worse than under the terms of the pending bill.

A MARE'S NEST.

REPORTS ABOUT MARE ISLAND STRENUOUSLY DENIED.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—It is positively denied at the Navy Department that any report had been received from Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, and now at Honolulu, condemning the character of the work at Mare Island Navy-yard.

The Secretary believes if all these claims are submitted to a committee for adjustment, the United States will fare much worse than under the terms of the pending bill.

The Department says there is Nothing in Them and Gives an Explanation About the Several Vessels.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The fifth annual conference of delegates from various organizations forming the State League of the Iroquois tribes, opened here this morning. Over 100 delegates were present.

Raleigh Barcar, president of the State League, presided. Committees on credentials, resolutions and order of business were appointed. During the morning session a recess was then taken to await their reports.

Just before recess was taken Alexander Laidlaw introduced a resolution commending the action of Gov. Budd to bring about economy in the management of State institutions, and which resolution recites: "Have been notoriously extravagant in every particular."

The resolution ended with the following words: "And we also regret that he is not aided and supported in his efforts to remedy existing evils by the Legislature now assembled."

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Laidlaw's resolution was adopted, and the resolutions forming the State League of the Iroquois tribes, opened here this morning. Over 100 delegates were present.

Raleigh Barcar, president of the State League, presided. Committees on credentials, resolutions and order of business were appointed. During the morning session a recess was then taken to await their reports.

Just before recess was taken Alexander Laidlaw introduced a resolution commending the action of Gov. Budd to bring about economy in the management of State institutions, and which resolution recites: "Have been notoriously extravagant in every particular."

The resolution ended with the following words: "And we also regret that he is not aided and supported in his efforts to remedy existing evils by the Legislature now assembled."

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Laidlaw's resolution was adopted, and the resolutions forming the State League of the Iroquois tribes, opened here this morning. Over 100 delegates were present.

Raleigh Barcar, president of the State League, presided. Committees on credentials, resolutions and order of business were appointed. During the morning session a recess was then taken to await their reports.

Just before recess was taken Alexander Laidlaw introduced a resolution commending the action of Gov. Budd to bring about economy in the management of State institutions, and which resolution recites: "Have been notoriously extravagant in every particular."

The resolution ended with the following words: "And we also regret that he is not aided and supported in his efforts to remedy existing evils by the Legislature now assembled."

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Laidlaw's resolution was adopted, and the resolutions forming the State League of the Iroquois tribes, opened here this morning. Over 100 delegates were present.

Raleigh Barcar, president of the State League, presided. Committees on credentials, resolutions and order of business were appointed. During the morning session a recess was then taken to await their reports.

Just before recess was taken Alexander Laidlaw introduced a resolution commending the action of Gov. Budd to bring about economy in the management of State institutions, and which resolution recites: "Have been notoriously extravagant in every particular."

The resolution ended with the following words: "And we also regret that he is not aided and supported in his efforts to remedy existing evils by the Legislature now assembled."

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Laidlaw's resolution was adopted, and the resolutions forming the State League of the Iroquois tribes, opened here this morning. Over 100 delegates were present.

Raleigh Barcar, president of the State League, presided. Committees on credentials, resolutions and order of business were appointed. During the morning session a recess was then taken to await their reports.

Just before recess was taken Alexander Laidlaw introduced a resolution commending the action of Gov. Budd to bring about economy in the management of State institutions, and which resolution recites: "Have been notoriously extravagant in every particular."

The resolution ended with the following words: "And we also regret that he is not aided and supported in his efforts to remedy existing evils by the Legislature now assembled."

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Laidlaw's resolution was adopted, and the resolutions forming the State League of the Iroquois tribes, opened here this morning. Over 100 delegates were present.

Raleigh Barcar, president of the State League, presided. Committees on credentials, resolutions and order of business were appointed. During the morning session a recess was then taken to await their reports.

Just before recess was taken Alexander Laidlaw introduced a resolution commending the action of Gov. Budd to bring about economy in the management of State institutions, and which resolution recites: "Have been notoriously extravagant in every particular."

The resolution ended with the following words: "And we also regret that he is not aided and supported in his efforts to remedy existing evils by the Legislature now assembled."

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Laidlaw's resolution was adopted, and the resolutions forming the State League of the Iroquois tribes, opened here this morning. Over 100 delegates were present.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

"Rome Has Spoken; the Case is Settled."

That is What the Roman Catholic Bishop of Washington Says.

He Issues a Pastoral Letter on the Subject, Condemns Protestants and Says Masons Have Done Great Injury.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
PORTLAND (Or.), Feb. 22.—In pursuance of the recent papal encyclical regarding secret societies, Bishop Jumper of Washington today issued an official pastoral letter. In the beginning the document says: "Rome has spoken; the case is settled."

The bishop quotes rules Nos. 4 and 5 of the Plenary Council of Baltimore, Rule No. 4 says: "That all those societies are excommunicated which have their own minister, a chaplain, their own ritual and their own ceremonies in such a manner as thereby to become a heretic, schismatic sect."

Rule No. 5 says: "That any society which requires its members, be it under oath or otherwise, not to reveal its secrets to any one, not to the ecclesiastical authority, that is, the bishop, or which demands, be it under oath or mere promise, from its members a blind and absolute obedience, is forbidden, under grievous sin, and that members of such a society cannot be absolved until they actually leave the society, or promise to do so at once."

Bishop Jumper then says: "I think I do not exaggerate when I say that the language in which these two rules are couched is not only most plain and explicit, but also most emphatic. We must therefore embrace the whole subject, and leave nothing unsaid for our guidance."

The bishop says that very nature cannot allow members to join any organization with the aims and object of which he is unacquainted. Persons who are not Catholics are forbidden to join the society, and the teachings of Protestantism. The majority of the members of these societies are Protestants; the predominant sentiment in them is Protestantism. The church cannot approve or sanction anything that has the character of Protestantism about it, though she loves and yearns for the soul of every individual.

Speaking of the Masonic order the latter said: "Irreparable injury has been done, not only to the Catholic religion, but to Catholic nations by the machinations of the Masons. When they became tainted with the spirit of infidelity then the Catholic church, which was the only opponent that they had, was the object of their ceaseless attacks. Today almost all secret societies are infected with liberalism, and it is spreading with fearful rapidity throughout the world."

The bishop says: "The Catholic church recognizes only one true religion and forbids the members to participate in the religious service of another."

The provision for the payment of a part of last year's bounty is that there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the McKinley bounty law by filing applications for license and the bonds required prior to July 1, 1894, and who have been entitled to receive a license bounty, was the object of their ceaseless attacks. Today almost all secret societies are infected with liberalism, and it is spreading with fearful rapidity throughout the world."

The bishop says: "The Catholic church recognizes only one true religion and forbids the members to participate in the religious service of another."

The provision for the payment of a part of last year's bounty is that there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the McKinley bounty law by filing applications for license and the bonds required prior to July 1, 1894, and who have been entitled to receive a license bounty, was the object of their ceaseless attacks. Today almost all secret societies are infected with liberalism, and it is spreading with fearful rapidity throughout the world."

The bishop says: "The Catholic church recognizes only one true religion and forbids the members to participate in the religious service of another."

The provision for the payment of a part of last year's bounty is that there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the McKinley bounty law by filing applications for license and the bonds required prior to July 1, 1894, and who have been entitled to receive a license bounty, was the object of their ceaseless attacks. Today almost all secret societies are infected with liberalism, and it is spreading with fearful rapidity throughout the world."

The bishop says: "The Catholic church recognizes only one true religion and forbids the members to participate in the religious service of another."

The provision for the payment of a part of last year's bounty is that there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the McKinley bounty law by filing applications for license and the bonds required prior to July 1, 1894, and who have been entitled to receive a license bounty, was the object of their ceaseless attacks. Today almost all secret societies are infected with liberalism, and it is spreading with fearful rapidity throughout the world."

The bishop says: "The Catholic church recognizes only one true religion and forbids the members to participate in the religious service of another."

The provision for the payment of a part of last year's bounty is that there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the McKinley bounty law by filing applications for license and the bonds required prior to July 1, 1894, and who have been entitled to receive a license bounty, was the object of their ceaseless attacks. Today almost all secret societies are infected with liberalism, and it is spreading with fearful rapidity throughout the world."

The bishop says: "The Catholic church recognizes only one true religion and forbids the members to participate in the religious service of another."

The provision for the payment of a part of last year's bounty is that there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the McKinley bounty law by filing applications for license and the bonds required prior to July 1, 1894, and who have been entitled to receive

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Appropriations for Them Occupy the Senate.

Members Ask When the Census Reports are Going to be Finished.

Mr. Mills of Texas Says He Will Stop Further Bond Sales if It Takes Five Thousand Years to Do It.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—As the session of the Senate today to close tonight Mr. Pettigrew gave a decidedly interesting turn to the otherwise tedious debate on the Indian Appropriation Bill. It has been discussed for several days and Mr. Call, in charge of the measure, sought to secure an agreement for a final vote tomorrow. There were numerous objections, among them one from Mr. Pettigrew, which was emphasized by the brief but pointed statement he made.

It was in the nature of a disclosure that a private arrangement had been reached among the Senators whereby the Pooling bill was to be taken up at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and held before the Senate all night and over Sunday until passed.

The statement came so unexpectedly and was the sequel to such active work throughout the day by the friends of the Pooling Bill, that it created something of a sensation among the Senators and the House. Mr. Pettigrew added to his announcement that he would take effective steps to defeat the passage of the Pooling bill by objecting to the disposal of the Indian Appropriation Bill or other measures having precedence.

The contract school item of the Indian bill was completed in such form as to provide a 20 per cent. reduction from the expenditures of last year.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama spoke throughout the afternoon in favor of a judicial system for the Indian Territory, but his contention that that effect was finally ruled out of order.

The House devoted Washington's birthday to the further consideration of the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill. A minor importance leading to extra compensation for employees of the House and no amendments were made to the bill. Just before adjournment the Senate resolution to postpone the time when the new regulations to prevent collisions at sea should go into effect was considered.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—SENATE.—Mr. Milburn opened the session of the Senate today with a fervent and eloquent prayer, extolling the public and private virtues of George Washington, who, he said, showed steadfast devotion to the interests of his country, subordinating his private wishes and to the good of the whole people. Such noble example might well enter into the character of every American boy and exalt our patriotism, making our national institutions the safe-guard of all social, religious and private situations.

The bill was passed granting some condemned cannon to the State Soldiers' Home at Rosebud, Or.

Mr. Gray presented a memorial from the manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, urging that the cause of financial distress was the assault on the American protective system, and the construction of the bridge over the Delaware River, Philadelphia. It was finally agreed to take a vote on the question tomorrow.

Mr. Gorman secured unanimous consent at unobjection cases on the calendar could be taken up at night sessions next Tuesday.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was then taken up.

The pending amendment was that of the House of Representatives, that of the 104,350 appropriated for Indian and 7,000 for Indians, \$715,000 should be for contract schools, and that 20 per cent. of the latter shall be used in purchasing such contract schools as may be approved for sale.

A vote was taken on the amendment of the Appropriations Committee, striking the House provision that the Secretary of the Interior should reduce the expenditures of the contract schools during the five years.

The effect of this was to do away with the provision for the gradual abandonment of the contract schools during the five years.

Mr. Lodge withdrew his amendment last night, saying that he was not out for the abandoning of the contract schools, instead of five years.

With the changes made the provision of the Indian school makes a reduction of 20 per cent. from the contract schools, but leaves future Congresses to make such further reductions as they see fit.

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment for a establishment of United States courts in the Indian Territory. He spoke of the deplorable condition of affairs among the civilized tribes, where an armed vendetta existed.

Mr. Berry urged that a territorial form of government was the best remedy for evils existing in the Indian country, and the robbery, lawlessness of all kinds and the absorption of Indian lands by a persons constituted the main abuses.

The discussion of conditions in the Indian Territory lasted through the afternoon.

Mr. Mills made a point of order against Mr. Morgan's amendment on the ground that it was new legislation and being submitted to the Senate the amendment was barred not in order.

MR. MILLS OF TEXAS.

His Amendment to Stop the Sale of Bonds.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Mills has given notice of the following amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill: "And all laws which authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bonds for any purpose are hereby repealed."

Upon being asked whether it was his intention to press his amendment prohibiting the sale of any more government bonds, Senator Mills said:

"Such is my intention. I mean to press it to the very limit, when the Sundry Civil Bill comes up."

"Do you expect to get a majority for it?"

"It is repelled. 'Is yet to be determined, but I propose to see whether there is a majority which believes in the prohibition of bond sales in the future.'"

"Is there danger of forcing an extra session in case you succeed in having the amendment inserted?"

To this the reply was: "I don't care."

It is proposed to secure the adoption of the amendment if, as I said, I shall not be deterred by fear of an extra session. I should persist in the course I have decided upon if by so doing I shall be the means of holding Congress here for the next five thousand years."

THE POOLING BILL.

It is Giving Democratic Senators Much Unpleasantness.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Democratic Steering Committee of the Senate today after many postponements held a meeting and decided to recommend to the Senate that Senator Butler should be permitted to move at 3 o'clock tomorrow for the consideration of the Pooling Bill, that the bill should be continued at the unfinished business until 12 o'clock Monday and if it should not be disposed of by that time it should give place to other business. The programme was immediately construed into a decision to hold a Sunday session and this fact was made the most of by those Senators who oppose the bill. The advocates of the bill did not admit to so many words that their purpose included a Sunday session, but they confessed that if they should succeed in getting the bill up they would use their utmost endeavors to have it voted upon before the expiration of the time set for its consideration and as this time would include only about three hours of the Saturday session and one hour of the Sunday session they would necessarily have a very limited time for the bill without either a night or a Sunday session.

Mr. Livingston (Dem.) of Georgia moved to strike out the appropriation of \$120,000 for United States marshal fees. It preceded action on the Pooling Bill.

Mr. Boatner criticized the appropriation on the ground that no specific claims of these had been furnished.

Mr. Callan of Illinois defended the appropriation. A large portion of the sum was to pay deputy marshals who were in Chicago on the occasion of the riot of the year ago. The amount of these fees could only be estimated, for, he said, vouchers were not transmitted to the department of justice until they were paid.

On motion of Mr. Boatner a provision was added to the paragraph requiring the Attorney-General to report to Congress the names of the persons to whom this money should be paid and the amounts paid each.

Gradually the discussion drifted into the question of the government taking a hand in the suppression of the strike.

Mr. Breckinridge expressed his apprehension that the doors were opening to go into the courts and secure protection for their property at great expense to the government. Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa, in response, called attention to the resolution passed by Congress after the President had sent troops to Chicago, commanding the army to protect the mandates of the courts.

"I am glad," said he, "to have in a country like this, where the executive met his duty, in Mr. Cleveland did manfully and courageously, and where Congress with one voice, indorsed his action."

"The storm has now blown over," he continued, "and the men who took their lives in their hands, who responded to the call of the law and helped to execute it, now have their pay. Most of them are poor. Now, when the storm has passed, can we afford to haggle and growl about paying them their due? Shame upon Congress if it fails to do its duty."

Mr. Livingston argued that it was not a question of refusing to pay the honest obligations of the government, but it is a question of much of this appropriation would illegally go to deputy marshals who were illegally engaged in protecting private property, which should have been protected at the expense of the city of Chicago.

Mr. Livingston finally withdrew his motion to strike out the appropriation.

Mr. Livingston offered an amendment to pay C. B. Payne, Charles Morgan, M. C. Mordecai and the Southern Steamship Company \$510 for mail and express rendered some years ago. The amendment went over temporarily, as did one offered by Mr. Tracey (Dem.) of New York, to pay the employees of the House and Senate an extra month's pay.

An amendment to pay the widow of Thomas McCoy of St. Paul, the late Consul-General at Liberia, \$2000 was agreed to.

Mr. Terry (Dem.) of Arkansas, offered an amendment to pay Jason Blackburn of Little Rock, Ark., a member of the Forty-third Congress from Louisiana, \$17,700, the balance of salary due him.

The chairman of the Committee of the Whole (Mr. Parney) ruled the amendment out of order.

Without completing the consideration of the bill the committee rose.

The bill was passed to amend an act granting a right-of-way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas & Gulf Railway Company, also on motion of Mr. Tracey, the Senate will postpone the time for the enforcement of the new regulations to prevent collisions at sea.

At 6 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the night session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

INTERNAL REVENUE SOLICITOR.

Proposition Will be Made to Abolish the Office.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The department of the interior, commission, which Mr. Dockery of Missouri is the head reported a recommendation to abolish the office of solicitor of internal revenue in the Treasury Department, and to confer the duties of that office on the Secretary of the Treasury. The commission also submitted a report upon the proposed reforms in the department of the interior, which reported that the commission also reported a recommendation made by the expert examination, which, however, is not indorsed by the commission, to abolish the offices of rovers of the land office, and substitute therefor special land inspectors.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Among Them is that of Judge Ross of Los Angeles.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

Gideon Bantz of New Mexico, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Erskine M. Ross of the United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial District provided for by the act approved February 18, 1885.

Richard T. O'Connor, to be Marshal of the United States for Minnesota.

Lieut. Col. P. C. Balbridge, Third Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Maj. Edward B. Williston, Third Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Capt. J. M. Merrick, Third Artillery, to be major.

MR. MILLS OF TEXAS.

His Amendment to Stop the Sale of Bonds.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Mills has given notice of the following amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill: "And all laws which authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bonds for any purpose are hereby repealed."

Upon being asked whether it was his intention to press his amendment prohibiting the sale of any more government bonds, Senator Mills said:

"Such is my intention. I mean to press it to the very limit, when the Sundry Civil Bill comes up."

"Do you expect to get a majority for it?"

"It is repelled. 'Is yet to be determined, but I propose to see whether there is a majority which believes in the prohibition of bond sales in the future.'"

"Is there danger of forcing an extra session in case you succeed in having the amendment inserted?"

To this the reply was: "I don't care."

BITTER CONTESTS.

Senatorial Fights in Oregon and Idaho.

Anything to Defeat Dolph is the Cry of Those Opposed to Him in Oregon.

In Idaho the Populists Refuse to Support Sweet and Gov. McConnell is Viewed Favorably as a Dark Horse.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 22.—Only one more day of the legislative session remains, and unless a United States Senator is elected before midnight tonight, Oregon will have but one representative in the upper branch of Congress for the next two years.

Dolph's strength is gradually melting away and it is now practically settled that he cannot be elected. He lost two more votes today, which brings his vote down to thirty-seven, or nine short of a majority.

The opposition say they are working in the interest of no particular candidate, but their fight is "anything to beat Dolph." They feel it incumbent upon them to vote for any one else Dolph may put forward, but their opposition to Dolph is firm and determined.

George H. Williams received the entire opposition vote today, with the exception of two. He is looked upon with favor by many of the Dolph men, but they feel it incumbent upon them to vote for the caucus nominee as long as there is a chance of his election.

At 10 o'clock tonight the Dolph men will caucus and decide whether to prevent an election, or name a man upon whom the opposition will unite. In the event of a caucus, the opposition will name a man, the support is liable to go to Williams, Gov. Lord or C. W. Fulton of Astoria.

The Populists and Democrats have decided to take no part in the fight. One ballot was taken today, as follows: Dolph, 37; Williams, 30; Harris, 10; Riley, 10; Smith, 10; Fulton, 10; Lord, 10; absent, 3.

IN IDAHO.

Gov. McConnell is Viewed as a Likely Dark Horse.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Boise, Idaho, says:

"While all the contestants in the Senatorial fight are apparently firm in their determination to prolong the contest, it is pretty well understood that the Legislature will elect a Senator before adjournment. Sentiment in the State is so decidedly against adjournment without election, that few of the members would care to return to their constituencies without having decided the contest."

As it stands now, Sweet's fight is apparently hopeless, unless he can get the support of the Legislature. He seems remote after the failure to secure action in that direction by the Populist caucus last night. Shoup's election depends largely on the possible break in Sweet's support, and it is predicted the break will come early next week, when it is demonstrated beyond doubt that Sweet is unable to prolong the contest.

In case the deadlock is prolonged until the last days of the session, which closes March 7, it is expected a dark horse will be put forward. In that event Gov. McConnell's chances are considered extremely good.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 22.—One ballot was taken today by the United States Senatorial fight, as follows: Higgins (Rep.) 7; Massey (Rep.) 3; Addicks (Rep.) 6; Wolcott (Dem.) 7; T. (Dem.) 1; Bayard (Dem.) 1; Martin (Dem.) 2.

BIG LAWSUIT.

The Well-known Claffin Dry-goods Firm Sued.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—In the Court of Common Pleas Edward H. McGillin, of Youngstown, O., is suing to recover \$250,000 from "John Claffin and others," the well-known dry goods firm. The hearing is set for a jury and will probably be reached by April next.

According to statements made by Claffin's attorneys, in 1888 E. M. McGillin ran two extensive dry goods stores in Cleveland, O., and dealt largely with their firm. Accounts had run to such an extent that McGillin's indebtedness to the H. B. Claffin Company was no less than \$1,200,000.

Mr. McGillin, however, in the winter of 1888 brought an attachment suit against the two stores of McGillin, claiming \$1,000,000. The suit was dismissed. In the present action complainant alleges that the stores and bonds handed over in 1888 were of a value largely in excess of those of the goods supplied.

McALLISTER'S ESTATE.

His Daughter Applies for Letters of Administration.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Louise McAllister, daughter of the late Ward McAllister, has applied for letters of administration before Surrogate Fitzgerald. The deceased, according to the petition, left his widow, Sarah McAllister; the petitioner, Louise McAllister, and two sons, Ward McAllister, Jr., and Hayward H. McAllister, as survivors.

No real estate was left and the personal property does not exceed the sum of \$10,000. Edward Lauterbach represented Ward McAllister, Jr., and Anderson, Howland & Murray appeared for the petitioners.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—Five furlongs: Muloch won, Vanguard second, Propriety third; time 1:13.

Five and a half furlongs: Darwin Wedgewood won, Le Grande second, Luke Parks third; time 1:22.

Five furlongs: Tramp won, Ben Wilson second, Old Dominion third; time 1:08.

Seven furlongs: Le Grande won, Tom Kelly second, Bill White third; time 1:36.

Five furlongs: Chenoa won, Walter Talbert second, Red Veil third; time 1:07.

An Old Landmark.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The lease of the Landell Hotel, the oldest and most historic hotel west of the Mississippi River, has been advertised for sale at public auction, on March 28, for the non-payment of rent, taxes and interest on bonds, etc. This may result in the old hotel passing to other uses. At the time it was built, it was the largest hotel in the world.

Out of Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Pacific Mail steamship City of Sydney was released from quarantine this morning. Her passengers, who had been kept on board since the vessel's arrival from Panama, over a week ago, were eager to get ashore.

BARN-RAISING BEE.

One Man Killed, Several Others are Badly Injured.

MUNCIE, (Ind.), Feb. 22.—For several weeks J. N. Lambert, near Daleville, this county, has been making big preparations for an old-fashioned barn-raising at his home. He had prepared to erect a very large barn, and invitations were sent to every able-bodied man in Salem township to come prepared to spend the day at his home, assist in raising the big timbers and partake of a banquet. A heavy beam was loosened by the strong wind and pitched down in the crowd of men. David Goetz was crushed to death. Alonzo Funkhouser was fatally and William Jasper slightly hurt.

Two other men were slightly injured. The miracle is that so many escaped, as a dozen men were in the path of the timber. The injured and dead are all respected farmers and have families.

GOLD OBES.

Important Discovery in Regard to the Treatment of Them.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Engineering and Mining Journal today will say: "Our London correspondent advises us of the new solvent for gold with which the experiments are made by H. R. Sulman, an English chemist, for the Gold Ore Treatment Company, limited, which has been organized to exploit it."

"The solvent consists in adding to a solution of potassium cyanide a portion of bromide of cyanogen, a salt which has hitherto had no commercial use. Mr. Sulman claims to have a secret process for making cyanogen bromide by which it can be produced for 1s. 9d. per pound."

"If further experiment with this solvent prove as anticipated it will become an important factor in the treatment of gold ores."

BOY PIRATES.

A GANG OF THEM HAS BEEN ROUNDED UP.

They Did Business on Wholesale Lines, Stealing Everything on Which They Could Lay Their Hands.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—A gang of boy pirates, after operating with singular boldness and remarkable success for the past several months, has been rounded up and the quartette landed in prison.

The entire outfit, comprising a sloop and rowboat, a wagon and team with a large quantity of provisions, was captured. Capt. Wilcox, known as the "King of the Pirates," is an experienced sailor and piloted the craft across the bay upon stormy nights, the best suited for piratical operations. The gang boldly sailed up to a wharf and under cover of darkness stole anything it could find on the wharves or on vessels discharging cargo. Provisions were preferred as most easily sold. All the plunder was taken to the Alameda side and unloaded in the San Leandro Bay, where a warehouse was located for the storage of the stolen goods subsequently sold from door to door at prices far below the market rates. So bold were the pirates that they continued their depredations on a wholesale order and their low prices were explained on the pretense of a certain quantity of stolen goods.

The women solicited ordered the flour delivered on the following day, meat while notifying the police. Evidence against the thieves is so direct that commitment to the penitentiary is considered inevitable.

BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Bay City Wheelmen Get the Pick of the Prizes.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Bay City Wheelmen carried away the bulk of the prizes at the bicycle tournament this afternoon, winning six out of nine prizes.

Emil Ubricht, the Los Angeles flyer, will attempt to lower the twenty-five-mile indoor record tonight.

In the one-mile class B handicap, Oscar Olson lowered the indoor record, riding from the scratch in 2:19.5. Following are the results:

Quarter-mile, class A: Languehin won, Nissen second, Jones third; time 0:34 2-5.

One mile, handicap, class B: Terrill won, Osen second, Ubricht third; time 2:20.

Half a mile, class A, handicap: Thompson won, Ray second, Mickard third; time 2:27.

The cycle show and tournament ended tonight with a good attendance. The results are as follows:

Half mile, class A: Jones won, Byrne second, Nissen third; time 1:10.

One-third of a mile, class B: Osen won, Terrill second, Foster third; time 0:47 1-5.

One mile, handicap, class A: Howe won, Languehin second, Metcalf third; time 2:20.

Alameda county championship, two miles, class A: Nissen won, Decker second, Ray third; time 5:30.

Two-mile handicap, class B: Lacey won, Foster second, Terrill third; time 5:15.

MOTORMAN INDICTED.

Charged with Running Over and Killing a Boy.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 22.—The grand jury in the Court of Sessions indicted Orlando Worthington, for manslaughter in the second degree. He is the first motorman indicted on that charge in Brooklyn.

Worthington, while employed as a motorman on the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad, on February 1, knocked down and ran over the twelve-year-old boy, Sam Brodsky. The boy was instantly killed. He was on his way to school when the accident occurred.

SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Thoroughbred stakes, which were the feature of the racing at Bay District today, gleed took the lead and raced a neck in front of Hawthorne for three miles and then drew away, winning by a dozen lengths from Hawthorne. La Gascon, the favorite, was beaten by a full quarter of a mile. He was not a factor in the race at any stage. Hawthorne won the Purse first race.

Six furlongs: Mahogany won, Hessian second, Steadfast third; time 1:18.

Six furlongs, handicap: Robin Hood II won, Rico second, Sue Abbott third; time 1:15.

Five furlongs, selling: Charteuse won, Conde second, Mollie R third; time 1:03.

Seven furlongs: Le Grande won, Tom Kelly second, Bill White third; time 1:36.

Five furlongs: Chenoa won, Walter Talbert second, Red Veil third; time 1:07.

An Old Landmark.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The lease of the Landell Hotel, the oldest and most historic hotel west of the Mississippi River, has been advertised for sale at public auction, on March 28, for the non-payment of rent, taxes and interest on bonds, etc. This may result in the old hotel passing to other uses. At the time it was built, it was the largest hotel in the world.

Out of Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Pacific Mail steamship City of Sydney was released from quarantine this morning. Her passengers, who had been kept on board since the vessel's arrival from Panama, over a week ago, were eager to get ashore.

BARN-RAISING BEE.

One Man Killed, Several Others are Badly Injured.

MUNCIE, (Ind.), Feb. 22.—For several weeks J. N. Lambert, near Daleville, this county, has been making big preparations for an old-fashioned barn-raising at his home. He had prepared to erect a very large barn, and invitations were sent to every able-bodied man in Salem township to come prepared to spend the day at his home, assist in raising the big timbers and partake of a banquet. A heavy beam was loosened by the strong wind and pitched down in the crowd of men. David Goetz was crushed to death. Alonzo Funkhouser was fatally and William Jasper slightly hurt.

Two other men were slightly injured. The miracle is that so many escaped, as a dozen men were in the path of the timber. The injured and dead are all respected farmers and have families.

GOLD OBES.

Important Discovery in Regard to the Treatment of Them.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Engineering and Mining Journal today will say: "Our London correspondent advises us of the new solvent for gold with which the experiments are made by H. R. Sulman, an English chemist, for the Gold Ore Treatment Company, limited, which has been organized to exploit

BANKS.		
FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK OF LOS ANGELES—		
Corner Main and Commercial Streets	Capital paid up.....	\$200,000
Oldest and largest bank in Southern California	Surplus and profits.....	\$20,000
Officers—Isaiah W. Hellman, Pres.; Herman W. Hellman, Vice-Pres.; John Fisher, Cashier; H. J. Fleischman, Asst. Cashier.	TOTAL.....	\$1,330,000
Directors—W. H. Perry, Otto W. Childs, J. B. Lankershim, C. E. Thom, G. Ducommun, H. W. Fleming, J. Lewis, Geo. Glasell, T. L. Deane, J. W. Hellman, J. M. Caswell.		
Sell and buy foreign and domestic exchange. Special collection department. Correspondence invited.		
State Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles.		
CAPITAL PAID UP IN GOLD COIN.....\$500,000		
A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits. We act as trustees, guardians, administrators, etc. Safe deposit boxes for rent.		
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.		
H. J. WOOLLACOTT, President. J. F. TOWELL, 1st Vice-President. WARREN GILLEN, 2d Vice-President. J. W. A. OFF, Cashier. M. R. LEWIS, Asst. Cashier.		
Geo. H. BONEBRAKE, B. F. PORTER, F. C. HOWES, E. H. HOWELL, P. M. GREEN, W. F. GARDINER, R. F. BALL.		
THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.		
The National Bank of California is one of the few banks that successfully stood the shock of the late panic and maintained full coin payments right through.		
The National Bank of California pays no interest on deposits in any form, offers no special accommodations for business other than reliability when the customer exercises their right to demand their money.		
In this matter of loans it looks more to reliability than high rates of interest, and desires on each side of the loan to deal with good and reliable parties, and then exacts good security, believing that no bank is better or more reliable than its loans.		
DIRECTORS.		
O. H. CHURCHILL, G. T. JOHNSON, JOHN W. CASWELL, H. H. SHEARMAN, W. L. GRAVES, E. F. C. KLOEKA, J. M. WOLFEVER, E. H. TOWELL, W. R. DEYAN, T. E. NEWELL, A. NADLEY, JOHN A. MARBLE, JOHN A. MARBLE.		
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.—		
Capital stock.....	\$400,000	
Surplus.....		
Capital stock.....	230,000	
Over.....		
J. M. ELIOTT, President.		
W. G. KERCKHOFF, Vice-President.		
FRANK A. GIBSON, Cashier.		
H. B. SHAFER, Assistant Cashier.		
DIRECTORS—J. M. Elliott, J. D. Bicknell, J. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, Wm. G. Kerckhoff, H. Jerns, W. C. Patterson.		
No public funds or other preferred deposits received by this bank.		
LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK—		
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.		
Capital.....	\$500,000	
Surplus.....	67,500	
Total.....	\$567,500	
Geo. H. BONEBRAKE.....President		
WARREN GILLEN.....Vice-President		
F. C. HOWES.....Cashier		
H. B. SHAFER.....Asst. Cashier		
DIRECTORS—Isaiah W. Hellman, Warren G. Gillette, P. M. Green, Chas. A. MacAnser, W. H. Fleming, W. Francisco, E. F. Johnson, M. T. Allen, F. C. Howes.		
SECURITY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.		
168 S. Main st.		
Capital stock.....	\$300,000	
Five per cent. interest paid on deposits.		
Money loaned on real estate only.		
OFFICERS:		
J. F. SARTORI, President.		
MAURICE S. HELLMAN, Vice-President.		
W. D. LONGYEAR, Cashier.		
DIRECTORS.		
Herman W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, Henry J. Fleischman, M. L. Fleming, J. H. Graves, C. A. Shaw, J. H. Shankland, F. Q. Johnson, Maurice S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear.		
Dr. W. L. Graves.		
LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK—		
320 N. MAIN ST.		
Capital stock.....	\$100,000	
Surplus.....	30,000	
Total.....	\$130,000	
Isaiah W. Hellman.....President		
HERMAN W. HELLMAN.....Vice-President		
W. H. CASWELL.....Cashier		
DIRECTORS—Isaiah W. Hellman, John H. Plater, Herman W. Hellman, J. W. Hellman, J. M. Caswell. Interest paid on deposits.		
Money loaned on first-class real estate.		



Crops and Markets.

The weather has been as near perfect as it could be during the past week, and the farmers of Southern California have been busy. Pasture is coming up finely, and it will not be many weeks before there is a little hay to cut. Most of the price of hay has been a remarkable manner, considering that feed is growing so fast. The lowest price quoted for hay of any kind is about \$12 per ton, which is for second-class alfalfa hay, while first-class cut hay cannot be bought for less than \$17 per ton. It is not at all likely that these prices can be maintained much longer. Meantime the crop that has been sown will give Southern California a larger supply of hay than there has ever been in this section before.

The demand for oranges has been steady and good at satisfactory prices. The exchanges have been keeping to the prices which they established at the start, and, centrally some of the growers object, considering that the market should be allowed to take a little more out of such a favorable season as this, which has occurred so seldom of late. A few of the growers have been trying to kick over the traces and leave the exchange. At Riverside a few days ago a case was tried, which was brought by the Riverside Fruit Exchange against a grower who signed exchange contracts to compel him to ship his fruit to the exchange. This is the only case up to date where a subscriber has left the Riverside Exchange, and the result of the trial is looked for with much interest.

The dairy market has been quiet but steady, with a plentiful supply of ordinary butter and a moderate amount of first-class quality. Eggs are still selling at from 12 to 15 cents, and a few sales were made about a week ago at 11 cents. This rapid drop of nearly 50 per cent within ten days illustrates the great changes which take place in the price of Southern California produce within a short period, causing dealings in such produce to partake to some extent of the character of gambling.

The outlook for honey is excellent, but prices at present are very low. Referring to the outlook for California honey in the European market, Eugene Germain, the United States Consul at Zurich, Switzerland, writes as follows:

"Honey can be bought free on board in California, on an average, at from 5 to 6 cents per pound for extracted, and 8 to 10 cents per pound for comb in one-pound frames. This produces is unusual for California, and the price is hardly moved. Extracted honey retails in Switzerland at 20 cents per pound, and comb at 25 cents. Most of the extracted honey sold here is guaranteed, and is melted in liquid state. While honey is on the breakfast table of every hotel and restaurant, and those whose means permit them to purchase the article, the poor people, or even the middle classes, use it but sparingly, prices being too high, but if sold retail at 15 cents for extracted and 25 cents for comb, great quantities would be consumed and replace butter to some extent. The freight on honey from the United States by rail to seaboard, steamer to European ports, thence by rail to Switzerland, inclusive of custom duties, will not exceed 3 cents per pound. Give our American apiarist a living price of 7 cents a pound for extracted honey, and it would cost dealers here 10 cents. If sold at 10 cents per pound, our consumers it will leave a margin of 30 per cent to be divided among dealers. Honey can be placed here much cheaper if shipped by sailing vessel via Cape Horn; the freight rate and custom duties will not exceed 2 cents per pound. "I may add these arguments will apply not only to Switzerland, but the same results can be obtained all over Europe."

Age of Orange Trees.
There has been much discussion among American horticulturists the past few years concerning the extreme age at which orange trees will bear well and produce good fruit. Some maintain that an orange tree, no matter how much care is put upon it, will slowly wither and die after it has reached half a century of growth. Others have argued that about twenty-five years is the limit of usefulness of a well-cared-for orange tree. Several American horticulturists, who have been traveling along the Mediterranean Sea, have recently found trees over 120 years old that are still producing fruit of excellent quality. On the island of Elba, where Napoleon was banished, there is an orange grove of over seven hundred St. Michael trees that was planted by an Italian in 1781, and it produced last year over eighteen hundred boxes of fruit, but it produced four times that quantity twenty-five years ago. There are several small orange orchards in Southern Italy that are over 50 years old, and are still productive of large quantities of fruit. On the island of Malta, James Pellman, the famous American horticulturist, found one orange tree that there can be no doubt is 142 years old, and that yielded several boxes of fruit last year. It is even alleged that in the Azores there are orange and lemon trees over 200 years old that still bear fruit, but there is no good authority for the allegation.

The Peanut.
The peanut is produced in considerable quantities in various portions of California, there being no one locality in which it can be said to be more at home than another. A light, sandy soil, with a moderate amount of moisture, is the ideal spot for this valuable nut, and the large results obtained under proper conditions ought to be an encouragement for a large extension of this industry.

Because of many recent erroneous statements made upon the proper method of planting peanuts, it is worth while giving some directions based upon actual experience. The soil, as already stated, should be of a sandy character, and it should be plowed deeply and brought into as fine tilth as possible. Rows should be drilled far enough apart to allow the passage of a horse and cultivator. The best manner of preparing the nuts for planting is to shell them, and then soak them up in lukewarm water until they sprout. If they are planted in any other way, many will not grow, and the result will be that the rows will be full of ugly gaps, and much valuable space will be wasted. When the nuts are well sprouted they should be dropped about eighteen inches apart in the drills and covered

with a light layer of earth. When thus planted, the failures to grow will be few. The soil between the vines must be kept well worked, so as to allow the roots from the stalk to penetrate easily and form nuts. The operation is sometimes assisted by covering the ends of the stalks with loose earth, but the natural way is for the stalks to force themselves into the soil. When mature, the nuts are gathered by plowing a furrow down one side of the rows, which loosens the soil so that the vines may be gathered up with the nuts adhering to them, and stacked away to dry, prior to having the nuts removed, which is done by various crude devices, though in the peeling sections of the Southern States a machine has been invented that is adapted to the ready performance of this task.

The prices paid for peanuts are sufficient to allow a very satisfactory margin for profit, and, as the consumption in this State far exceeds the local product, there is no good reason why many should not engage in the pursuit, as the returns are both prompt and satisfactory.

Cassava.
A Los Angeles correspondent sends The Times the following letter received from Pike & Ellsworth, a firm of seedsmen and florists at Jassamine, Fla., which will be of interest to those who have been making inquiries in regard to this root:

"Replying to your favor of the 7th ult. The species of Cassava (Manihot Alpi) we offer is a very large-growing plant, and of the greatest value as a stock feed, also as a vegetable. The roots properly prepared take the place of Irish potatoes, and are used in many of the best delicacies and other dishes. The Cassava family consists of some eighty species all told, though this and one other are the only ones of particular value. The species you refer to as being poisonous is Manihot Utilissima, which is indeed poisonous, and very bitter. The Sweet Cassava is a very large-growing plant, and the root yield is remarkably abundant. The roots are allowed to remain in the ground until required, under which condition they will keep for a long time, and, like cattle, chickens, horses, etc., and eaten with great avidity. If exposed to the atmosphere long after digging decomposition sets in."

"The usual method of growing this plant is to take short cuttings of well-ripened canes and plant in hills in the spring and summer, and the roots will be ready for use in about six weeks. The roots are then cut into small pieces and frozen that they may be stored for use. The latter part of December destroyed all the seed cane we know of so that the supply will be very short, but next fall or winter the supply will be ready to supply the canes at 2 cents per foot. There are no poisonous elements, whatever, about the Sweet Cassava, neither does it require any special treatment or other preparation before using for feeding stock."

"In reply to your favor of January 27, we would say that the Cassava is not propagated from seeds or root cuttings, but from the main stalk of the plant. This is cut off near the ground in the fall after the plant has been killed by frost, and the stalks are then cut into pieces about four inches long and covered about four inches deep. If the ground is very rich the stalks may be cut in lengths of one foot and may be dropped a foot apart; if the ground is poor, the stalks should be cut in lengths of five feet apart. As soon as the young plants show well in the rows cultivation should commence and continue until plants shade the ground. The plants are then grown in Florida in Manihot Alpi, or Sweet Cassava, and is not poisonous. M. Utilissima, Manihot or bitter Cassava of Brazil is poisonous, and should be avoided for that reason is not grown here at all. M. Alpi will produce tons of roots to the acre, and these are much relished by all domestic animals. The roots are very fattening."

"I might add that Cassava seed canes are sold here at from \$10 to \$15 per 1000 feet."

More Insect Pests.
It is comparatively few years since insects were almost unknown in the orchards and fields of California, but during the past few years we seem to be getting even more than our fair share of these unwelcome visitors. It is only natural that a climate which is so favorable to animals and human beings should also be favorable to the growth of insects, and after they once get a hold in this State it is hard work, requiring constant vigilance, to dislodge them.

It is fortunate, however, for the State that we have a capable and vigilant official Quarantine Officer, Mr. C. W. Crow, formerly of Los Angeles, at headquarters. Mr. Crow reports that San Francisco is being deluged with pestiferous scales from foreign ports and that during the past month they have arrived in greater quantity and variety than ever before. In a recent interview published in a San Francisco paper he says:

"The last steamer from Hawaii brought several species of orange scale which were promptly quarantined. I have been informed that the British ship Millwall has arrived from Burma with a cargo of rice infected with weevils and other smaller pests, and I will make an investigation at once. It is quite possible that there may be some dangerous insect pests on the vessel."

"Today I seized a number of young fruit trees on the steamer Peru that were pest-ridden with the drupis, a scale entirely new to this State, and a very dangerous species. Many of the diseased trees are coming from Japan. The Japanese are noted for their quaint fashions, dwarfed trees and shrubs, and lovers of plants visiting that country generally bring a collection on their return. This is a source of great danger, as such people have no care in selecting healthy plants."

"I expect to make further seizures on the Peru, and I shall certainly use every precaution to prevent the deadly drupis scale from colonizing here."

Good Outlook for California Peaches.

It is not only the orange-growers of Southern California who are likely to be benefited by the misfortunes of their Eastern brethren. The reports from several of the peach-growing sections beyond the mountains are very unfavorable. From Michigan it is reported that the outlook for the future of peaches is very bad, the disease known as the yellow thread, threatening to become so thoroughly disseminated throughout the majority of the orchards that it would become necessary to cut down every tree in order to stay the disease. This disease, which does not seem inclined to develop in this State, is a very contagious one. The germs of disease are blown from tree to tree, and

only an expert can tell when the tree shows the first symptoms. It takes three years for the disease to run its course. At the end of that time the tree is dead. It is said that one diseased tree in an orchard of 1000 trees will cause the extermination of the entire lot in four years.

It was stated a short time ago that signs of this disease have been seen in the San Joaquin Valley, but nothing has been heard on the subject, and it is to be hoped that the report was unfounded.

The Pomelo.
William C. Fuller of Colton, whose article on the pomelo, or grape fruit, was referred to in this department last week, writes to remind us that the full name of the fruit, as suggested by "Pomelo," is *Poncirus trifoliata* (California). The word California was omitted in the article published in The Times last week.

Co-operation Among Farmers.
A number of Tulare-county farmers recently held a meeting to discuss the subject of planting new crops, in order to vary the agricultural resources of that section as much as possible. Referring to this subject, the Kern County Echo has the following sensible observations: "If a dinner were expended in Kern County in promoting such meetings to where dollars are now paid out for district fairs, our producers would be far better off. This idea of co-operation among farmers, once in a while, talk over farm operations is a most excellent one, and there never was a time when such gatherings could accomplish as much as at present. Produce of all kinds is low; it looks as though some kind of farming or stock-raising must be abandoned, and there is plenty of room for the farmer to try new crops or methods of farming should receive attention. What's the matter with having a farmer's day here?"

These remarks are very true. There is co-operation just around the corner every branch of human activity except among the farmers. It is true that the farmers have their granges and other societies of a like character, but the amount of good that is accomplished by these institutions is comparatively small. If the farmers, instead of growling so much about hard times and low prices for products, would come together more frequently and talk over practical plans for the relief of their situation, such as the varying crops above referred to, the world would soon find themselves in a much better condition than they are at present. For instance, if the farmers of the United States would combine and agree to reduce the acreage planted to wheat, how long would it be before there would be considerable advance in the price of that cereal? The laboring classes complain that they are badly treated, and go on a strike; the farmers complain the same way and don't strike.

Both classes seem to forget that they have the power to remedy the ills of which they complain, in a legitimate manner, if they will only agree to do so.

Agricultural Experiment Stations.
Following is a report on agricultural experiment stations, made by Hon. Adams of San Jose to the State Senate at its Stockton meeting, but through some oversight omitted in the published official record:

Fourteen years ago, by invitation of President Reid of the University at Berkeley, the Hilgard of the Agricultural Experiment Station, the chairman of the committee, together with Brothers H. M. Larru, Thomas McConnell, I. C. Steele and Seneca B. Bower, visited the University of California, and the University of California, with a view of enlarging the sphere of usefulness of the then infantile experiment garden connected with the agricultural college.

On reaching the university, we were taken in charge by President Reid, Prof. Hilgard, Secretary J. H. C. Bonte and other members of the faculty. After a thorough examination of the grounds, the experiment garden, consisting of an arboretum, grasses, fruits, flowers, shrubbery, etc., we returned to the lecture-room, where a full and free discussion of the results of last year have convinced him that cane can be grown there as easily as in Louisiana, and with as much profit. Last year the cane from the experiment station was on December 17, which was about a month later than was anticipated.

The flax which was planted the last of May, and which was supposed to be upland flax, and growing without irrigation. It proved to be the other variety, however, and not being irrigated, the crop was a splendid success. Prof. Wiley stated that the crop which will grow this year will furnish a large amount of seed, which can not only be used on the station, but distributed to the farmers. This is a very important fact, and it is hoped that this section of the country, and if such crops can be successfully cultivated, as Prof. Wiley says they can, the sugar cane, sugar beets and rice will soon supplant unprofitable farming, which has been carried on in this section for the last few years.

He thinks that if this new industry is prosecuted with vigor, every prospect is favorable to the development of new agricultural interests in the valleys. It was interesting to see the cartons of seed from the station sent to California to the station, and the late freeze destroyed all the Florida plants. Prof. Wiley believes that the California station will soon be supplying the Florida station with seed.

Appended to the report of Superintendent Hilgard is a letter from Mr. Center, Hawaiian Islands, who made a personal visit to this experiment station and was exceedingly pleased with the results that had been obtained. He was much surprised at the results of the cane, and at the immense fertility of the soil of that region. He offered to get some seed from the Hawaiian Islands of early maturing cane, which would have a beneficial result on the kind of seed now in use, and his offer was accepted. Prof. Wiley says that if this experiment farm station, which has been looking for a long time for a station in this part of California he will be very much surprised.

Distribution of Seeds.
(Garden and Forest.) It is not worth while to restate here our often-expressed views on the subject of the distribution of seeds as it has been conducted for years by the Federal Department of Agriculture. We are glad to know that the matter was brought before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last month, and on the motion of the Hon. Joseph R. Leeson, seconded by Francis H. Appleton, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and copied forwarded to the officials named in it. It is to be hoped that agricultural societies and horticultural societies which are now having their annual meetings will give the authorities at Washington to understand that the people of the country are tired of this abuse and intend to have it abolished.

"Whereas, more than half a century ago improved varieties of seed were sent out by the official then in charge of that work, and, in consequence, the farmers and gardeners of the country, in order that such seeds might be tested and their practical value ascertained, either over others already in use, or as to their value for introduction into the country, and whereas, we recognize that the present distribution of seeds from the Department of Agriculture does not meet the original intention as herein indicated, and has become a gratuitous distribution of seeds that the recipient is often unwilling to use, the cost of such distribution in 1922 having been \$10,000."

"We, the members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, assembled by our representatives in our hall at Boston, reiterate our recommendation to the Congress of the United States that the present distribution of seeds be abolished; and that in its stead an appropriation be made of sufficient amount to purchase seeds from the growers of the country, and that the Department of Agriculture can distribute to

what crops can best be grown on it at most profit, and to learn how best to treat the soil to make it produce better crops. The result of this information, as a correct knowledge of the soil he cultivates and the water used for irrigation often determines his success or failure through life.

Do the farmers of California generally avail themselves of the information given and so freely at the central station? If a farmer constantly has poor crops, he is either cultivating his land to crops unsuited, or irrigating them with water that is poisonous to plant life. The points he must get right on by sending samples of soil and water to Prof. Hilgard. But before doing so send to the professor for directions of how to send, etc.

There are four objectives. One is located near Jackson, Amador county, at an altitude of about two thousand feet above the ocean, too high for citrus, but well adapted to hardy deciduous fruits. The second of the outlying stations is situated near Tulare City, in the San Joaquin Valley.

These stations are located on some of the poorest land in San Luis Obispo county, about three miles east of Paso Robles, on the east side of the Salinas River. The fourth is situated about equidistant from Chico, Pomona and Ontario, in the San Gabriel Valley. Its specialty is the propagation of semi-tropical fruits and plants.

Then there are the two forestry stations, one at Santa Monica and the other near Chico, Butte county.

"If a dinner were expended in Kern County in promoting such meetings to where dollars are now paid out for district fairs, our producers would be far better off. This idea of co-operation among farmers, once in a while, talk over farm operations is a most excellent one, and there never was a time when such gatherings could accomplish as much as at present. Produce of all kinds is low; it looks as though some kind of farming or stock-raising must be abandoned, and there is plenty of room for the farmer to try new crops or methods of farming should receive attention. What's the matter with having a farmer's day here?"

These remarks are very true. There is co-operation just around the corner every branch of human activity except among the farmers. It is true that the farmers have their granges and other societies of a like character, but the amount of good that is accomplished by these institutions is comparatively small. If the farmers, instead of growling so much about hard times and low prices for products, would come together more frequently and talk over practical plans for the relief of their situation, such as the varying crops above referred to, the world would soon find themselves in a much better condition than they are at present. For instance, if the farmers of the United States would combine and agree to reduce the acreage planted to wheat, how long would it be before there would be considerable advance in the price of that cereal? The laboring classes complain that they are badly treated, and go on a strike; the farmers complain the same way and don't strike.

Both classes seem to forget that they have the power to remedy the ills of which they complain, in a legitimate manner, if they will only agree to do so.

Sugar in California.
A report has been received at the Agricultural Department from Superintendent Wilcox, in charge of the sugar experiment station on the Sacramento River, near Stockton, giving an account of the work at that station during the past year.

The crops experimented with were sugarcane, flax, rice and sugar beets. Superintendent Wilcox states that nothing has been made by the station, but in spite of the lateness of the season, sugarcane attained a height of seven feet, and the seedling of the stalks was ready for the market. The cane was matured enough to serve as seed, but did not have a season of sufficient maturity to produce sugar. If the cane had been planted earlier there would have been a good crop of seed. The sugarcane, Superintendent Wilcox states, is a very hardy plant, and the seeds averaged about one and one-fourth pounds in weight, and contained over 14 per cent of sugar.

Prof. Wiley, who is in charge of the station, said that he was afraid that early frosts would prevent the raising of sugarcane in the vicinity of the experiment station. It was interesting to see the cartons of seed from the station sent to California to the station, and the late freeze destroyed all the Florida plants. Prof. Wiley believes that the California station will soon be supplying the Florida station with seed.

Appended to the report of Superintendent Hilgard is a letter from Mr. Center, Hawaiian Islands, who made a personal visit to this experiment station and was exceedingly pleased with the results that had been obtained. He was much surprised at the results of the cane, and at the immense fertility of the soil of that region. He offered to get some seed from the Hawaiian Islands of early maturing cane, which would have a beneficial result on the kind of seed now in use, and his offer was accepted. Prof. Wiley says that if this experiment farm station, which has been looking for a long time for a station in this part of California he will be very much surprised.

Distribution of Seeds.
(Garden and Forest.) It is not worth while to restate here our often-expressed views on the subject of the distribution of seeds as it has been conducted for years by the Federal Department of Agriculture. We are glad to know that the matter was brought before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last month, and on the motion of the Hon. Joseph R. Leeson, seconded by Francis H. Appleton, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and copied forwarded to the officials named in it. It is to be hoped that agricultural societies and horticultural societies which are now having their annual meetings will give the authorities at Washington to understand that the people of the country are tired of this abuse and intend to have it abolished.

"Whereas, more than half a century ago improved varieties of seed were sent out by the official then in charge of that work, and, in consequence, the farmers and gardeners of the country, in order that such seeds might be tested and their practical value ascertained, either over others already in use, or as to their value for introduction into the country, and whereas, we recognize that the present distribution of seeds from the Department of Agriculture does not meet the original intention as herein indicated, and has become a gratuitous distribution of seeds that the recipient is often unwilling to use, the cost of such distribution in 1922 having been \$10,000."

"We, the members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, assembled by our representatives in our hall at Boston, reiterate our recommendation to the Congress of the United States that the present distribution of seeds be abolished; and that in its stead an appropriation be made of sufficient amount to purchase seeds from the growers of the country, and that the Department of Agriculture can distribute to

what crops can best be grown on it at most profit, and to learn how best to treat the soil to make it produce better crops. The result of this information, as a correct knowledge of the soil he cultivates and the water used for irrigation often determines his success or failure through life.

Do the farmers of California generally avail themselves of the information given and so freely at the central station? If a farmer constantly has poor crops, he is either cultivating his land to crops unsuited, or irrigating them with water that is poisonous to plant life. The points he must get right on by sending samples of soil and water to Prof. Hilgard. But before doing so send to the professor for directions of how to send, etc.

There are four objectives. One is located near Jackson, Amador county, at an altitude of about two thousand feet above the ocean, too high for citrus, but well adapted to hardy deciduous fruits. The second of the outlying stations is situated near Tulare City, in the San Joaquin Valley.

These stations are located on some of the poorest land in San Luis Obispo county, about three miles east of Paso Robles, on the east side of the Salinas River. The fourth is situated about equidistant from Chico, Pomona and Ontario, in the San Gabriel Valley. Its specialty is the propagation of semi-tropical fruits and plants.

the experiment stations, now located in almost every State and Territory, such seeds as may be to the said department seem to be a waste of money. The result of this information, as a correct knowledge of the soil he cultivates and the water used for irrigation often determines his success or failure through life.

Do the farmers of California generally avail themselves of the information given and so freely at the central station? If a farmer constantly has poor crops, he is either cultivating his land to crops unsuited, or irrigating them with water that is poisonous to plant life. The points he must get right on by sending samples of soil and water to Prof. Hilgard. But before doing so send to the professor for directions of how to send, etc.

There are four objectives. One is located near Jackson, Amador county, at an altitude of about two thousand feet above the ocean, too high for citrus, but well adapted to hardy deciduous fruits. The second of the outlying stations is situated near Tulare City, in the San Joaquin Valley.

These stations are located on some of the poorest land in San Luis Obispo county, about three miles east of Paso Robles, on the east side of the Salinas River. The fourth is situated about equidistant from Chico, Pomona and Ontario, in the San Gabriel Valley. Its specialty is the propagation of semi-tropical fruits and plants.

Then there are the two forestry stations, one at Santa Monica and the other near Chico, Butte county.

"If a dinner were expended in Kern County in promoting such meetings to where dollars are now paid out for district fairs, our producers would be far better off. This idea of co-operation among farmers, once in a while, talk over farm operations is a most excellent one, and there never was a time when such gatherings could accomplish as much as at present. Produce of all kinds is low; it looks as though some kind of farming or stock-raising must be abandoned, and there is plenty of room for the farmer to try new crops or methods of farming should receive attention. What's the matter with having a farmer's day here?"

These remarks are very true. There is co-operation just around the corner every branch of human activity except among the farmers. It is true that the farmers have their granges and other societies of a like character, but the amount of good that is accomplished by these institutions is comparatively small. If the farmers, instead of growling so much about hard times and low prices for products, would come together more frequently and talk over practical plans for the relief of their situation, such as the varying crops above referred to, the world would soon find themselves in a much better condition than they are at present. For instance, if the farmers of the United States would combine and agree to reduce the acreage planted to wheat, how long would it be before there would be considerable advance in the price of that cereal? The laboring classes complain that they are badly treated, and go on a strike; the farmers complain the same way and don't strike.

Both classes seem to forget that they have the power to remedy the ills of which they complain, in a legitimate manner, if they will only agree to do so.

Sugar in California.
A report has been received at the Agricultural Department from Superintendent Wilcox, in charge of the sugar experiment station on the Sacramento River, near Stockton, giving an account of the work at that station during the past year.

The crops experimented with were sugarcane, flax, rice and sugar beets. Superintendent Wilcox states that nothing has been made by the station, but in spite of the lateness of the season, sugarcane attained a height of seven feet, and the seedling of the stalks was ready for the market. The cane was matured enough to serve as seed, but did not have a season of sufficient maturity to produce sugar. If the cane had been planted earlier there would have been a good crop of seed. The sugarcane, Superintendent Wilcox states, is a very hardy plant, and the seeds averaged about one and one-fourth pounds in weight, and contained over 14 per cent of sugar.

Prof. Wiley, who is in charge of the station, said that he was afraid that early frosts would prevent the raising of sugarcane in the vicinity of the experiment station. It was interesting to see the cartons of seed from the station sent to California to the station, and the late freeze destroyed all the Florida plants. Prof. Wiley believes that the California station will soon be supplying the Florida station with seed.

Appended to the report of Superintendent Hilgard is a letter from Mr. Center, Hawaiian Islands, who made a personal visit to this experiment station and was exceedingly pleased with the results that had been obtained. He was much surprised at the results of the cane, and at the immense fertility of the soil of that region. He offered to get some seed from the Hawaiian Islands of early maturing cane, which would have a beneficial result on the kind of seed now in use, and his offer was accepted. Prof. Wiley says that if this experiment farm station, which has been looking for a long time for a station in this part of California he will be very much surprised.

Distribution of Seeds.
(Garden and Forest.) It is not worth while to restate here our often-expressed views on the subject of the distribution of seeds as it has been conducted for years by the Federal Department of Agriculture. We are glad to know that the matter was brought before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last month, and on the motion of the Hon. Joseph R. Leeson, seconded by Francis H. Appleton, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and copied forwarded to the officials named in it. It is to be hoped that agricultural societies and horticultural societies which are now having their annual meetings will give the authorities at Washington to understand that the people of the country are tired of this abuse and intend to have it abolished.

"Whereas, more than half a century ago improved varieties of seed were sent out by the official then in charge of that work, and, in consequence, the farmers and gardeners of the country, in order that such seeds might be tested and their practical value ascertained, either over others already in use, or as to their value for introduction into the country, and whereas, we recognize that the present distribution of seeds from the Department of Agriculture does not meet the original intention as herein indicated, and has become a gratuitous distribution of seeds that the recipient is often unwilling to use, the cost of such distribution in 1922 having been \$10,000."

"We, the members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, assembled by our representatives in our hall at Boston, reiterate our recommendation to the Congress of the United States that the present distribution of seeds be abolished; and that in its stead an appropriation be made of sufficient amount to purchase seeds from the growers of the country, and that the Department of Agriculture can distribute to

what crops can best be grown on it at most profit, and to learn how best to treat the soil to make it produce better crops. The result of this information, as a correct knowledge of the soil he cultivates and the water used for irrigation often determines his success or failure through life.

Do the farmers of California generally avail themselves of the information given and so freely at the central station? If a farmer constantly has poor crops, he is either cultivating his land to crops unsuited, or irrigating them with water that is poisonous to plant life. The points he must get right on by sending samples of soil and water to Prof. Hilgard. But before doing so send to the professor for directions of how to send, etc.

There are four objectives. One is located near Jackson, Amador county, at an altitude of about two thousand feet above the ocean, too high for citrus, but well adapted to hardy deciduous fruits. The second of the outlying stations is situated near Tulare City, in the San Joaquin Valley.

These stations are located on some of the poorest land in San Luis Obispo county, about three miles east of Paso Robles, on the east side of the Salinas River. The fourth is situated about equidistant from Chico, Pomona and Ontario, in the San Gabriel Valley. Its specialty is the propagation of semi-tropical fruits and plants.

Then there are the two forestry stations, one at Santa Monica and the other near Chico, Butte county.

of even temperature where the air is frequently changed. The cheeses are salted on the outside and placed on shelves. The result of this information, as a correct knowledge of the soil he cultivates and the water used for irrigation often determines his success or failure through life.

Do the farmers of California generally avail themselves of the information given and so freely at the central station? If a farmer constantly has poor crops, he is either cultivating his land to crops unsuited, or irrigating them with water that is poisonous to plant life. The points he must get right on by sending samples of soil and water to Prof. Hilgard. But before doing so send to the professor for directions of how to send, etc.

There are four objectives. One is located near Jackson, Amador county, at an altitude of about two thousand feet above the ocean, too high for citrus, but well adapted to hardy deciduous fruits. The second of the outlying stations is situated near Tulare City, in the San Joaquin Valley.

These stations are located on some of the poorest land in San Luis Obispo county, about three miles east of Paso Robles, on the east side of the Salinas River. The fourth is situated about equidistant from Chico, Pomona and Ontario, in the San Gabriel Valley. Its specialty is the propagation of semi-tropical fruits and plants.

Then there are the two forestry stations, one at Santa Monica and the other near Chico, Butte county.

"If a dinner were expended in Kern County in promoting such meetings to where dollars are now paid out for district fairs, our producers would be far better off. This idea of co-operation among farmers, once in a while, talk over farm operations is a most excellent one, and there never was a time when such gatherings could accomplish as much as at present. Produce of all kinds is low; it looks as though some kind of farming or stock-raising must be abandoned, and there is plenty of room for the farmer to try new crops or methods of farming should receive attention. What's the matter with having a farmer's day here?"

These remarks are very true. There is co-operation just around the corner every branch of human activity except among the farmers. It is true that the farmers have their granges and other societies of a like character, but the amount of good that is accomplished by these institutions is comparatively small. If the farmers, instead of growling so much about hard times and low prices for products, would come together more frequently and talk over practical plans for the relief of their situation, such as the varying crops above referred to, the world would soon find themselves in a much better condition than they are at present. For instance, if the farmers of the United States would combine and agree to reduce the acreage planted to wheat, how long would it be before there would be considerable advance in the price of that cereal? The laboring classes complain that they are badly treated, and go on a strike; the farmers complain the same way and don't strike.

Both classes seem to forget that they have the power to remedy the ills of which they complain, in a legitimate manner, if they will only agree to do so.

Sugar in California.
A report has been received at the Agricultural Department from Superintendent Wilcox, in charge of the sugar experiment station on the Sacramento River, near Stockton, giving an account of the work at that station during the past year.

The crops experimented with were sugarcane, flax, rice and sugar beets. Superintendent Wilcox states that nothing has been made by the station, but in spite of the lateness of the season, sugarcane attained a height of seven feet, and the seedling of the stalks was ready for the market. The cane was matured enough to serve as seed, but did not have a season of sufficient maturity to produce sugar. If the cane had been planted earlier there would have been a good crop of seed. The sugarcane, Superintendent Wilcox states, is a very hardy plant, and the seeds averaged about one and one-fourth pounds in weight, and contained over 14 per cent of sugar.

Prof. Wiley, who is in charge of the station, said that he was afraid that early frosts would prevent the raising of sugarcane in the vicinity of the experiment station. It was interesting to see the cartons of seed from the station sent to California to the station, and the late freeze destroyed all the Florida plants. Prof. Wiley believes that the California station will soon be supplying the Florida station with seed.

Appended to the report of Superintendent Hilgard is a letter from Mr. Center, Hawaiian Islands, who made a personal visit to this experiment station and was exceedingly pleased with the results that had been obtained. He was much surprised at the results of the cane, and at the immense fertility of the soil of that region. He offered to get some seed from the Hawaiian Islands of early maturing cane, which would have a beneficial result on the kind of seed now in use, and his offer was accepted. Prof. Wiley says that if this experiment farm station, which has been looking for a long time for a station in this part of California he will be very much surprised.

Distribution of Seeds.
(Garden and Forest.) It is not worth while to restate here our often-expressed views on the subject of the distribution of seeds as it has been conducted for years by the Federal Department of Agriculture. We are glad to know that the matter was brought before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last month, and on the motion of the Hon. Joseph R. Leeson

HELLMAN—February 22, 1886, Marco Hellman, aged 35 years.
Funeral private. Please omit flowers.
MAJORS—At 12:30 o'clock, February 22, W. A. Majors.
Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the parlors of Kruglo & Bruce, Broadway, corner of Sixth. Friends invited.

C. D. HOWRY
Leading Funeral Director
FIFTH & BROADWAY



The citizens of Los Angeles are now coming to the front, and are determined to have this place the metropolis of the West. Not only has the Eastern Market Company bought the corner of the city, but are now having them put in the refrigerator, after slaughtering. Heretofore, the animal heat could not leave the meat for want of proper chilling. All Eastern people know that meat should be handled in the above manner, so that hereafter their meat will be equal to that of any Eastern city. They are selling meat at the reduced prices. They sell cheaper than other butchers, because they require cash trade, sell only first-class meats; all smoked meats are branded and warranted. Get your roasts, steaks, hams and bacon of the Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

Some more big bargains today at Burger's-Ladies, nickel chateaux watches, stem-wind and stem-set, a perfect time-piece, at \$2.99; ladies' sterling silver chateaux watches, fancy dial, stem-wind and set, \$2.75, worth \$7.50; Hurd's world-famous fancy stationery in boxes, Parisian bullet and satin wove, all tints, at 25 cents a box; Warrick Freese's celebrated French perfumes, forty odors to select from, worth 75 cents an ounce, sale price, 16 cents an ounce, bottles from 50c to \$1.00; ladies' elegant collars at 10 cents an ounce; special bargains today in highly-perfumed toilet soaps; ladies' combination pocketbooks and sheath ornaments; the place for great bargains is Burger's, No. 225 South Spring street, between Second and Third, five doors south of Los Angeles Theater.

Saturday special at Volmar's, No. 115 South Spring street, near First—Twenty-five hanging-lamps, No. 2 Rochester burners, shade and bowl decorated, in four colors, \$3.90 each, regular value, \$5.50; 50 triple-plated, 100 single-plated, 100 engraved, 1000 thin-blown flint tumbler, 4 cents each; 1000 thin-blown flint engraved tumblers, 5 cents each; 100 china decorated cups and saucers, 10 cents each; 100 engraved punch pan and brush, 25 cents each; 100 nickel-plated 75-candle power table lamps, \$1.25 each; 250 large-size crystal rose bowls, 25 cents each; 100 quart agate tea or coffee pots, 10 cents each.

A big time is a jolly occasion for all. The biggest times here in Los Angeles are apt to be at Desmond's bargain sales. Desmond's present sale of \$1.50 negligee shirts is about the biggest; time he's had up to date, and it's proved to be a cause of universal satisfaction. See his shirt, neckwear and hat window today in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Memoranda, for lady shoppers. In buying shoes, ask for the "Cordovana," and be sure that they are stamped "Gibson's Cordovana." Genuine Cordovana shoes, for ladies, misses and children are not alone wonderfully serviceable, but they look well until they are worn out. For sale by William Gibson, Nos. 142 and 144 North Spring street.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away with one year's subscription to the Daily Times, or with one year's subscription to the Daily Times and Weekly Mirror, and \$1 additional.

The Y.W.C.A. Cycling Club will ride today, starting from No. 624 South Broadway at 2:30 p.m. The Y.W.C.A. will unite on Sunday with the Young People's societies at 3 p.m., in the First Presbyterian Church.

Salvation Army forces, in command of Staff Captain McIntyre, will hold a special salvation meeting tomorrow evening in Simpson Tabernacle. A full account of the rescue and slum work will be given. Dr. Steinhart, who opened the Los Angeles Medical Dispensary two years ago, has retired from the firm. The doctor's friends can find him at his residence, No. 1106 West Eleventh street.

Have you priced the shoes at Snyder's shoe store, No. 255 South Spring street? If not, do so before you buy elsewhere. Ladies' shoes at special prices, \$2.25, \$3 and \$4.

First Baptist Church: Morning sermon, Rev. A. Gibb; 3 p.m., memorial services for Dr. Gordon; evening sermon by Dr. Read; twenty minutes to laboring men.

The Swiss Ladies Colored Male Quartette will sing at the men's meeting at the Y.M.C.A. tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Dr. McLean will speak. All men are invited.

Special sale on Eastern hams today; 500 pieces at 10 cents per pound, branded and warranted; at the Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

Santa Catalina Island steamer connects daily, except Sunday, at San Pedro with Southern Pacific Company's train leaving Arcade Depot at 12:55 p.m.

For rally-ho to ride to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission, register your name at the St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway.

R. B. Young has removed his office from Wilson Block, First and Spring, to the Broadway Building, No. 429 South Broadway.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro, Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Always first in showing new season suitings and trousseaus; lowest prices. Joe Pohheim, the tailor, No. 143 South Spring street.

One fare for the round trip from Los Angeles to any point on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) on Sunday.

Wanted—Business office, editorial rooms, etc., for the Daily Evening Record. Address W. F. Burbank, Westminster Hotel.

Kregolo & Breese, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 248.

Hear Evangelist McLean on "Romanism" at 3 p.m. Sunday at First Christian Church, corner Hope and Eleventh streets.

Ladies! we will allow you \$37.50 for your old machines. No. Trade Sewing Machine Company, No. 750 South Olive st.

Peniel Hall, services tomorrow—Sabbath-school at 9:30; Dr. Breese preaches at 11; Mrs. Ferguson at 3, Mr. Studd at night.

Over a hundred students attend the School of Art and Design and the Pomona College and Pasadena branches.

Est. Rutland's Clubhouse sausage for breakfast; Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

Gibson's \$3.50 shoes for men are worth looking at. Nos. 142 and 144 North Spring street.

Wanted—Dressed hogs, by the Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent.

Buy the Whitney make of trunk. Factory, No. 423 South Spring street.

Evangelist Pratt—Bible reading Saturday, 3 p.m., First Baptist Church.

This week Gibson puts on sale for workmen a shoe at \$1.50. See it.

Koffee cake—Koster's Kandy Cafe, No. 140 South Spring street.

The finest men's shoes in town. Barden's.

Sweet Redlands oranges at Althouse Bros. Corsets fitted at the Unique.

oil next Monday for the purchase of a franchise for an oil pipe line, such as was petitioned for by Mr. Williams.

A wood-worker at Newark, O., writes to The Times, after reading the annual number, inquiring whether San Bernardino will encourage him to move his wood-turning shop and planing-mill to that place.

George Brown, a young negro, was arrested by Officer Harris, yesterday afternoon, and locked up in the City Jail, charged with petty larceny. He is accused of having stolen a brush from a bootblack's stand on Spring street.

An illustrated address on "Life and Mission Work in India and Ceylon" will be delivered by George W. Leitch, who recently returned from that interesting country, at the East Los Angeles Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening next.

W. A. Majors, the negro shot in the stomach at the Arcade Depot by E. C. Bryant, the Oakland Pullman porter, died in the Receiving Hospital yesterday at 10 a.m. An inquest will be held by Coroner Campbell at Kregolo & Breese's undertaking establishment this morning.

PERSONALS.

G. E. Riley and wife of Victoria, B. C., are at the Nadeau.

Frank Amie returned last night after a day's sojourn at Orange.

Lonzo Bailey and daughter of Arizona are quartered at the Hotelbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cotrell of San Francisco are among the arrivals at the Nadeau.

Walter F. Burns, manager of the Patent Telephone Indicator Company, Chicago, is at the Hotelbeck.

Mrs. C. W. Hicks left for the East yesterday on account of the very sudden illness of her mother.

George Thompson and family and F. R. Tate and family of St. Paul, Minn., are registered at the Hotelbeck.

Col. J. E. Storke, president of the Cayuga County National Bank, at Auburn, N. Y., is spending a few weeks in this city.

Miss Florence Blackman, of No. 1953 Loveland avenue, left for San Francisco on Tuesday last on a visit to relatives and friends.

Among recent arrivals at the Hotel Ramona are A. Jorgensen and family, Cincinnati; David M. Frank, New York; C. D. B. Bartlett, Connecticut; A. D. McCoy, Hueneme; Austin J. Park, Redlands; F. E. Neelchill, Riverside; T. C. Coakley, Green Meadows.

Only a Brush File.

At 4:10 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm was rung in from box 31 for what appeared to be a big fire on the west side of Broadway, between First and Franklin streets. The department turned out en masse, but upon arrival at the scene it was found that the blaze was caused by the burning of a brush pile on the hillside. The locality being within the fire limits, John Seale, who started the fire, was arrested for violating the ordinance, but subsequently furnished bail for his appearance in the Police Court today.

Fire Department Inspection.

The fire department turned out for inspection and parade yesterday afternoon. The apparatus was taken to the Plaza, where it was examined by the city officials. A good appearance was presented and the fire engines, hook and ladder trucks and other things seemed to be in working condition. The fighting fire, a good deal of the apparatus would, however, be improved by painting and the making of certain minor repairs.

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY.

Only a Short Time Left to Buy Shoes Below Factory Prices.

The Mammoth is Crowded With Bargains and Now is the Time to Save Money—

"Seattle" Sale Ends March 1.

The public are again reminded that they can supply themselves now with the best, most stylish and serviceable footwear at prices which will make it an object to buy. A \$15.00 stock of shoes was sent to this city from the Seattle branch of the Mammoth Shoe House to be sold at the lowest possible price.

Today extra inducements will be offered in this Seattle stock.

Neese, Olcott Bros., the proprietors, are very determined to sell the entire Seattle stock out by March 1.

This means big bargains for everybody. Two hundred and fifty pairs ladies' button shoes, durable and stylish, will go today at \$1 a pair.

Ladies' dongola kid button shoes, all styles, at \$1.50 a pair.

Hand-turned ladies' shoes at very low prices. Endless varieties and genuine beauties in ladies' Oxford ties at \$6 and upward.

Gentlemen can also buy shoes at ridiculously low prices.

Go and see these goods now, as this is a rare chance to get such reliable shoes at such low prices.

The sale is now going on only at the Mammoth Shoe House, Nos. 315 and 317 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth.

Store open tonight till 10:30 o'clock; every other evening till 8 o'clock.

DID YOU EVER HEAR Any one say that Browne's furnaces, of No. 314 South Spring street, were not just as represented?

Dr. Edward J. Hadfield, Physician and surgeon, 210-211 Broadway, Tel. 125. Residence, 539 Olive, Tel. 1168.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MILLINERY. Ladies, instead of having to find it—cheap rent and good location, No. 313 South Spring street, just below Ramona Hotel. Thanking you for your kind patronage while upstairs, and inviting you all to call at my new store, where I will continue to cut high prices. Mrs. C. Dorsch.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 626 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1024.

THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

DO NOT PURCHASE till you see the light-running "Domestic." No. 313 South Spring street.

FOR a good table claret try our Sonoma Zinfandel, 60c per gallon. T. Yache & Co., Commercial and Alameda, Tel. 285.

AUCTION sale at Heng Lee's store. The entire Japanese and Chinese art goods. Sale every day, morning, afternoon and evening. No. 566 North Main, opposite Plaza.

U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$2 a week and up.

A STRONG STATEMENT. Tip Top Cough Syrup at 50c a bottle is cheaper than most cough remedies could be at \$5c a bottle, because it takes so much less of it to effect a cure.

The experience of its users verifies the truth of this statement. Tip Top can be purchased at any drug store.

The Olin Gas Engine.

Manufactured by the Olin Gas Engine Co., Buffalo, N. Y., receives an impulse every revolution, and is adapted for electric lighting and all power purposes. Correspondence solicited. GEORGE BARLOW, Agent, North Ontario, Cal.

COUPON. This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 25 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music; postage 5 cents. THE TIMES, Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

FOR THE UNWARY.

A GREEN-GOODS DOCUMENT IN CIRCULATION.

Which Appeals to the Avarice of People Desiring to Make Quickly at the Expense of Their Honesty.

"There is nothing new under the sun," and even the men who live by their wits, and their name is legion, are compelled to dress up the schemes practiced a decade ago in new guise, in order to reduce the nimble dollar from the pockets of the gullible. But, as Barnum sagely remarked, the public like to be gulled, and so the merry game of fraud goes on.

A "green-goods" circular is being circulated in Southern California, which, in days gone by proved to be a veritable bonanza in the East to the schemers who used it as a bait to the unwary. California has not been worked very extensively by the "green-goods" fakir, but in this beginning operation he has shown all the ingenuity of his class. The peculiarity of the swindling device is that a bill accompanies each circular, which is in reality a genuine United States Treasury note, and the person selected to be victimized at a later date has no difficulty in passing it at the bank.

The circular, like most documents of its kind, appeals to the avarice of the ordinary individual and says:

"I enclose find a specimen of my goods; it needs no argument in its favor; it speaks for itself. It is a duplicate of a genuine bill now in circulation somewhere, and cannot be pronounced otherwise than genuine until both bills bearing the same numbers reach the Treasury in Washington in course of time. I have a method of ageing, for giving them an old and worn appearance, which is very simple, and which I will explain to you in person."

"I wish to say to you now, so that there will be no misunderstanding when we meet, that the largest amount of goods that I use on the first deal is \$50,000, which will cost you \$2500, and this is with the understanding that you pay me 25 per cent. on all future deals."

Reference is then made to the necessary arrangements for meeting. The address given is No. 1274 Van Buren street, Chicago, but evidently it is not desired that the would-be purchaser should pop in unawares, for it is especially directed that while en route to his own undoing, the victim shall send a dispatch advising him of arrival, name to be registered and at what hotel.

The circular concludes with a caution that the "swucker" from California shall speak to no one on the street, or in the hotel until he recognizes the password, "Rancher, 1-2-7," written in green ink, with the full name, town, county and State underneath.

The grass must be growing very short under the feet of the Eastern "green-goods" man when ranchers from Southern California are expected to make the long trip to Chicago for the sole purpose of being done up.

The circular referred to was received by a gentleman in one of the suburban towns, but during the last two months "green-goods" circulars have been received in other places, and most probably from the same parties.

DO YOU know Fresco? See 'em, smell 'em, get 'em, No. 440 South Broadway.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommend the First-street Franchise Be Advertised.

The Board of Public Works held its regular weekly meeting as usual yesterday morning, and a number of matters of minor importance were considered. It was decided to recommend to the City Council that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for the purchase of a franchise for a street railway on West First street, from Bonnie Brae street to the west city limits.

This recommendation is in accordance with the position of O. A. Ivers and others, presented to the City Council at its last meeting. Under the law, such a franchise cannot be granted directly, but must be officially advertised for sale, and let to the highest and best bidder.

The recommendation of the board, however, is not that the franchise be advertised, as asked in the petition, which says that the motive power may be either horses or electricity. Instead, it is recommended that the word "horses" be stricken out, or that the franchise be advertised in such form as not to provide that horses may be used for motive power.

Big Values

Today AT THE UNIQUE.

(See our window today.)



4-button Blarris, all colors.....\$.85
4-button Rice Kid, all colors.....1.00
Every pair fitted.
4-button real Dorkin, any colors 1.00
Every pair fitted.
4-button prime kid, all colors.....1.25
Every pair fitted.
4-button extra real kid, all colors.....1.50
Every pair fitted.
4-button real kid, all colors.....1.50
Every pair fitted.
4-button prime Suede, all colors 1.50
Every pair fitted.
4-button French Suede, all colors 1.50
Every pair fitted.

Ladies remember we fit every glove from \$1 upwards. We guarantee every glove and exchange gloves that are not satisfactory. Buy your gloves at a glove house and be satisfied.

Country orders promptly attended to.

THE Unique

KID GLOVE HOUSE,

253 S. Spring St., near Third.



MESSRS. HAWLEY, KING & CO. desire to call the attention of lovers of fine vehicles to their new stock just set up in their branch salesroom, 210-212 N. Main Street. They have a new Bugger Break, very handsome; a spider and a Victoria trimmed in morocco; rattan phaetons with English canopies—this is the style of thirty years ago coming into vogue again. Two-seat open Phaetons, extra large with reversible rear seats—Broughams, Rockaways, Traps—Surries and Buggies in all the newest styles and colors.

We take it

For granted that you require the goods that we have for sale. We do not expect you will come to this store unless we offer you some inducement. Here are the inducements we offer today. Can you afford to neglect them? These are the lowest prices which the present market condition makes possible. That means they are the lowest on this Coast.

Shoes.

The great sale advertised the last two days goes right on. This entire space would not do justice to the shoe news, but other departments clamor for space.

Infants' Shoes—Made by J. & T. Cousins, French kid, hand-turned soles, patent leather tip, sizes 2 to 5—Now only.....85c
Misses' Shoes—Viel kid, patent tip, cloth top, button only, spring heels, sizes 11 to 2—Now only.....\$1.75
Boys' Shoes—Genuine calf, in lace or button, sizes 2 1/2 to 5—Now only.....\$2.00

Men's Goods.

Free to see and low to buy. Men, you can save money at this store, and we don't ask you to buy your "fixins" of us if you can't.

Men's Hats—Very latest spring shapes in Jno. B. Stetson's soft hats, sold by the hatters at \$6.00—On sale here at.....\$4.00
Men's Underwear—Fine Egyptian cotton, just the weight for this season, drawers with French back, usually sold at 75c—Today only.....50c
Men's Underwear—Natural sanitary merino, such a quality usually sells at 75c the garment—Now only.....50c

Dress Goods.

New spring dress fabrics that are as choice as choice can be. When you consider the fabrics they are wonderful.

Challies—All wool, 40 inches broad, plain colors only, very choice shades, would have been 65c last year—Now only.....35c
Fancy Suitings—40 inches broad, more than 20 designs and not a bad pattern in the lot, such qualities would have been 75c last year—Now only.....50c
Fancy Suitings—Silk and wool, such as you have always paid a dollar for, only these have all the new beauty of the 95's—Now only.....60c

Ladies' Jackets.

This morning at 9 o'clock we shall place on sale our entire stock of jackets, comprising garments made of the finest imported cloths by men tailors. Not a jacket in the lot worth less than \$10.00, many worth \$15.00 and \$20.00. Your choice today of our entire stock of jackets at—

\$5.00.

Domestic Dept.

Writing cannot do these values justice. We have nothing more to say—the goods and prices speak for themselves.

Outing Flannel—Dainty stripes and checks in the latest spring colorings, regular 10c quality—Today only.....7c
Dress Goods—36 and 38-inch wide, all pure wool, very neat, serviceable sorts, usually go at 40c—Today at.....25c
White Goods—Checked Nainsook for dresses and aprons, extra fine quality for the money—Today only.....10c
Table Linens—Elegant quality in cream and bleached, extra width, such as usually go at \$1—Today only.....75c

A. HAMBURGER & SONS

JOE POHEIM

THE TAILOR

MAKES THE BEST CLOTHES IN THE STATE

At 25 PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

SUITS Made to Order from \$20

PANTS Made to Order from \$5

FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES

33 Rules for Self-Measurement and Samples of Cloth sent free for all orders.

No. 143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE

104 South Spring St. Los Angeles.

Open all night.

Prescriptions filled at all hours of the night, and all medicines and drugs delivered to any part of the city without any additional charge.

Off & Vaughn,

Corner Fourth and Spring sts. Tel. 691

High Prices

Knocked Out.

Have Opened a New

NEW STORE.

Every man that wears

Crest Shoes

At \$2 and \$3 has good judgment.

NEW STORE.

Latest Style.

AT Hamilton Brothers,

204 S. SPRING STREET.

Stock of Boots and Shoes

All Shapes.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

Latest Style.

AT Hamilton Brothers,

204 S. SPRING STREET.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

At 204 S. Spring Street.

At 204 S. Spring Street.